FIRST EDITION.

Midnight.

CONGRESS.

Subsidy for Mail Service.

REBATE ON WHISKY TAX.

The Deficiency Bill.

CONTESTED ELECTION CASES.

The Tariff and Tax Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 7, 1872.

SENATE.

SUBSIDIZING STEAMBOAT LINES.

Mr. CHANDLER offered a resolution for the appointment of a select committee of five to inquire whether any steamboat lines should be subsidized by the Government, and if so, which lines and to what extent. The Senate, he said, was getting in the dark in respect to subsidizing generally, and he thought the whole subject should be investigated.

Mr. KELLOGG objected, and the resolution went over.

POSTOFFICE APPROPRIATION BILL.

At the expiration of the morning hour, the unfinished business, the postoffice appropriation bill, was taken up.

The pending question was on concurring in an amendment in Committee of the Whole increasing the subsidy to the Pacific Mail Steamship Line to one million dollars per annum after the expiration of the existing contract. The amendment was further amended so as to give the Government the right to take the vessels in case of war, at a price not greater than the original cost, and it was concurred in.

Striking out the section prohibiting ex-officials of the Government from acting as claim agents was concurred in.

Mr. FENTON offered a substitute increasing the subsidy for mail service with Brazil to $100,000 per annum for semi-monthly service, subject to the same conditions as the Pacific Mail subsidy. Agreed to—yeas 25, nays 24.

Mr. CASSERLY offered an amendment increasing the subsidy to the San Francisco and Australian line to $400,000, the service to be semi-monthly.

After discussion, on motion of Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, the amendment was laid on the table.

Mr. WEST renewed his amendment appropriating $75,000 for mail service between New Orleans and certain Mediterranean ports, which was ruled out of order.

Mr. CASSERLY offered an amendment requiring the Pacific Mail line, as a condition of the increase of the subsidy, to continue its line between San Francisco and New York, by way of the Isthmus of Panama. Agreed to—yeas 23, nays 18.

Mr. NYE offered an amendment applying this condition to any other company which may secure a contract for mail service between San Francisco, China and Japan. Pending action on the amendment, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

LIMITING EXPENSES.

Mr. DAWES, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill limiting to one per cent. the expense of the issue and reissue of loans, legal tenders notes, fractional currency, &c. Passed.

RECEIVING GOODS IN BOND.

Mr. NEGLEY, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill extending the privileges of receiving goods in bond from the port of importation to the ports of Nashville, Tenn., and San Diego, Cal. Passed.

TEXAS CONTESTED ELECTION.

Mr. MCCRARY, from the Committee on Elections, made a report in the Texas contested election case of Giddings against Clark, that the sitting member is not entitled to the seat, and that Giddings, the contestant, is.

REBATE OF WHISKY TAX.

Mr. BECK, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported back the Senate bill allowing a rebate of tax on whisky destroyed by fire or other causes while in bonded warehouses, with an amendment excepting cases where the tax has been actually paid. Passed.

RAILROAD BRIDGE OVER THE MISSOURI.

Mr. NEGLEY, from the Committee on Commerce, reported back the Senate bill authorizing the construction of a railroad bridge across the Missouri river at Boonville, Mo. Passed.

THE DEFICIENCY BILL.

The House resumed consideration of the Senate amendments to the deficiency bill.

The amendment in reference to claims for cotton seized by the Government after the close of the war requiring proof of the loyalty of persons claimants came up, and gave rise to a long discussion, the Committee on Appropriations recommending non-concurrence, and reporting a substitute which is less exacting in its requirements.

Mr. BINGHAM made a speech against the substitute reported from the Committee on Appropriations, but Mr. PETERS asserted and proved by the record that a similar proposition was reported at the last Congress from the Judiciary Committee by the Chairman, Mr. Bingham himself, and Mr. GARFIELD added that the Committee on Appropriations had adopted the very language of the bill reported by the Judiciary Committee on the same subject. The objection against the Senate amendment was that the cotton seized after the 30th of June, 1865, and to which alone it applied, was seized in violation of the laws and the usages of war. The War Department forbidding the seizure of cotton after that date.

Finally the substitute reported by the committee on Appropriations for the Senate amendment was adopted by yeas and nays, as follows:

"That the Secretary of the Treasury be and he is hereby authorized and directed to pay to the lawful owners or their legal representatives of all cotton seized after the 30th of June, 1865, by agents of the Government, the net proceeds, without interest, of sales of said cotton actually paid into the Treasury of the United States; *Provided*, that all receipts thereof shall be taken and received in full satisfaction of all claims against the United States for or on account of the seizure of said cotton, and a sufficient sum for such payment is hereby appropriated, and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to prescribe rules and regulations for the ascertainment of all necessary facts for the execution hereof.

This ended the Senate amendments of the deficiency bill.

INDIAN APPROPRIATION BILL.

The House then took up and disposed of the Senate amendments to the Indian appropriation bill.

EXTRADITION.

On motion of Mr. COX, the President was called upon to furnish any correspondence during the last and present administrations on the subject of an extradition treaty with Belgium.

SOUTH CAROLINA CONTESTED ELECTION.

Mr. HAZELTON (N. J.), from the Committee on Elections, made a report in the South Carolina contested election case, that Wallace, the sitting member, was entitled to the seat.

TARIFF AND TAX BILL.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Scofield in the chair, on the tariff and tax bill.

Mr. DAWES moved to strike out the lines taxing tea and coffee.

Mr. Kelley, to save time, moved to strike out the enacting clause of the bill.

The Chairman ruled that Mr. Kelley's motion took precedence of the latter and must be voted on without debate, and that if the enacting clause were struck out, the committee would thereupon rise and report that fact to the House.

The question was taken by tellers on Mr. Kelley's motion, and it was agreed to by a vote of 95 to 75.

The Committee thereupon rose, and the Chairman reported its action on striking out the enacting clause.

Mr. KELLEY moved that the House concur in the action of the Committee of the Whole, and that the bill be recommitted to the Committee of Ways and Means, with instructions to report it back forthwith, amended by reducing the duties to 90 per cent. of the existing rates. The vote on recommittal was yeas 117, nays 75.

Mr. KELLEY was proceeding to say, (after the vote on Mr. Dawes' amendment,) that he thought some members had voted under misapprehension, but he was interrupted by calls to order, and Mr. GARFIELD called out that there was no misapprehension, but that the back of coalition was broken.

Mr. Dawes' proposition only applies to the articles specified after line 22, page 2, and up to line 272, page 16. As it does not apply to coal, salt, leather or pig iron, which articles are to stand at the rates reported in the bill originally, Mr. Dawes thereupon reported the bill as instructed, and it was referred to the Committee of the Whole, to be taken up to-morrow.

The House then took a recess until 7:30, the evening session to be for business of the Military committees.

MILITARY BILLS PASSED.

Evening Session.—The following bills, reported from the Committee on Military Affairs, were passed:

The Senate bill to establish the pay of enlisted men of the army.

The Senate bill to establish a system of deposits to prevent desertion, and to elevate the condition of the rank and file of the army.

The House bill providing that all officers on duty on any point west of a line drawn north and south through Omaha city, and north of a line drawn east and west on the southern boundary of Arizona, shall be allowed sixty days' leave of absence, without deduction of pay or allowance, once in two years, three months once in three years, or four in four years.

The House bill placing enlisted men of engineers on the same footing with respect to compensation for extra service as other enlisted men.

The Senate amendments to the House bill declaring the lands constituting the Fort Collins military reservation in Colorado subject to preemption and homestead entry.

The House bill to provide for the establishment of a military prison at Rock Island, Ills., and for the government thereof.

Mr. COBURN, Chairman of the Military Committee, who had reported all the preceding bills, also reported a bill construing the existing acts so as to allow pay to officers from the date of their commissions in cases where they were not mustered in at the time in consequence of being in hospital from wounds or in rebel prisons. He explained and advocated the bill.

Mr. STOCKTON, another member of the committee, opposed it as a dangerous and pernicious bill, which would take $20,000,000 out of the treasury, and he moved to lay it on the table.

Mr. COBURN denied that it would cost one-tenth of the amount stated by Mr. Stoughton.

Mr. POLAND argued that the proper construction of the existing laws on the subject was that which this bill proposed to give it, but which the War Department nullified.

After a long discussion the bill was recommitted.

Mr. STOUGHTON, from the same committee, reported a bill to enable honorably discharged soldiers and sailors, their widows and orphans, to acquire homesteads on public lands, and allowing their right to be assigned.

Speeches were made by Messrs. Stoughton, Pratt, Conger and Coburn, in support of the bill, and by Messrs. Dunnell, McCormick, Ritchie, Townsend, of Pennsylvania, and Townsend, of New York, against it, as being in the interest of land sharks and speculators, and involving four hundred million of acres of land with little or no advantage to soldiers and sailors.

After a long debate, and without reaching any vote on the bill, the House adjourned.

POLITICAL.

The Indiana Election.

GRAND REPUBLICAN TRIUMPH.

The Indiana Election.

SHELBYVILLE, IND., May 7.—The election in this city to-day resulted in the election of four Republican councilmen, making the city government Republican entire, for the first time.

TERRE HAUTE, IND., May 7.—In the election for councilmen in this city to-day the Republican candidates were elected in every ward. The old Council stood seven Republicans to three Democrats. The new Council will be all Republican. The vote was tight.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 7.—The election for councilmen in this city to-day resulted in the election of seven Republicans and two Democrats, a Republican gain of one; aggregate Republican majority 1,680; Republican gain over last city election, 900.

In Crawfordsville, Ind., the Republicans elected the mayor by one hundred and thirty-six majority.—A Republican gain of fifty-six. The council stands five Republicans and one Democrat.

In Terre Haute, Ind., the Republicans carry every ward in the city—a gain of three councilmen.

In Lafayette, Indiana, the Republicans gain one councilman.

In Muncie, Indiana, the Republicans elect a full ticket, with an increased majority.

In Franklin, Indiana, the Republicans elected two councilmen, clerk, treasurer, marshal and assessor, and gain one councilman. The Democrats elect the mayor and one councilman.

In Columbus the Republicans elected the city clerk by one hundred majority, and all the councilmen.

In Rockville, Indiana, the entire Republican ticket was elected by a large majority.

In Salem the Republicans elected four and the Democrats one councilmen.

In South Bend, Ind., the Republican majority for Mayor is 539, a gain of 502.

In Shelbyville, Ind., four Republican councilmen were elected, making the entire municipal government Republican for the first time.

Pennsylvania State Labor Convention.

WILLIAMSPORT, PA., May 7.—The State Labor Convention organized to-day. Richard Williams was elected temporary chairman. Fifty delegates are present. Committees on Permanents Organization and Reform were appointed. The Convention took a recess.

Great pressure is being made in favor of candidates who can be endorsed by the coming Democratic State Convention.

Afternoon Session.—The Convention met this afternoon, and heard the report of the Committee on Organization, with John Siney for President, and several Vice Presidents. The platform is substantially the same as that adopted at Columbus.

Mr. Armstrong offered a radical tariff resolution as the sense of the Labor Reform Convention, and defended it with great vehemence. The resolution created great excitement, and was defeated by the adoption of one substituted by Mr. Johnston.

Mr. Armstrong regretted this, and pledged the Western counties to defeat the nominee of this Convention on this platform.

An informal ballot was then taken, which resulted in the choice of Mr. Buckalew, of Columbia county, and Mr. Schell, of Bedford county, as candidates for the Governorship.

A letter was read from Buckalew, who agreed to stand as a candidate, provided the Reading Convention endorsed him.

A ballot was taken, which resulted as follows: Buckalew, 20; Schell, 29. Schell was declared the nominee with great applause. He was introduced and accepted the nomination in a short speech. Judge James Thomas was nominated by acclamation for the Supreme Court.

New Hampshire Republican Convention.

CONCORD, N. H., May 7.—A large number of delegates to the Republican State Convention, which takes place to-morrow, to elect delegates to the convention at Philadelphia, are in town to-night. The views of the leaders of the party differ somewhat on Grant's strength in the event probabilities for and against him. Most of the representative men of the party in the State are here, and the Convention promises to be a large one. The delegates elected will unquestionably be instructed for Grant.

The Chairmanship of the Ohio Republican State Executive Committee.

COLUMBUS, O., May 7.—The Republican State Central Committee will meet in this city on Thursday next, to elect a chairman of the State Executive Committee in place of Hon. E. D. Harrison, deceased. General Woleott will probably be selected for the vacancy.

NASHVILLE.

General Conference of the African Methodist Church—Democratic State Convention.

NASHVILLE, May 7.—The fifteenth General Conference of the African Methodist Church of the United States is in session here. Delegates are in attendance from New York, Pennsylvania, Indiana, California, Alabama, Georgia, Arkansas, Maryland, Kentucky, Virginia, Louisiana, Missouri, North Carolina, Kentucky, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia; Bishops Quinn, of Indiana, Payne and Shorter, of Ohio, Wayman, of Baltimore, Campbell, of Philadelphia, Ward, of California, and Brown, of the District of Columbia.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

The Democratic State Convention assembles in Nashville on the 9th inst. Its object is the nomination of a candidate for Governor, the appointment of delegates to the National Convention, and probably the expression of a Presidential electoral ticket. The interest in the action of the Convention has greatly increased since the Cincinnati Convention met. The *Courier* suggests that the Convention give expression to an honest and hearty endorsement of the ticket and platform presented at Cincinnati, believing that the effect upon other States will be salutary. The *Union and American* leaves it to the National Convention to determine, after a full and free conference, what action shall be taken by the Democratic party.

CALIFORNIA.

Indian Atrocities.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 7.—Arizona dispatches say the Apaches are swarming around Prescott. The *Miner* has two columns of fresh atrocities. B. White was murdered in Williamson's valley. The trappers at Camp Mohle, awaiting the result of General Howard's peace mission. The Indians attacked Aqua Fria station, killing G. W. Smith and Joseph Akerman, both well-known citizens of Prescott, and captured all the stock. The bodies of the murdered men were stripped and disfigured. The station has been abandoned.

The body of Osborne P. Clarke, from Texas, was found one mile north of Mint Valley, shot in the head and breast.

J. Gallahan was seriously wounded by the Indians at Beaver Creek.

ST. LOUIS.

Republican County Conventions Called—Railroad Bridge Across the Mississippi.

ST. LOUIS, May 7.—The Republican State Executive Committee have issued a call for County Conventions throughout the State for the election of County Committees, and for the organization of Congressional District Committees, with a view to a thorough organization of the party for the coming campaign.

RAILROAD BRIDGE.

The St. Clair and Carondelet Bridge Company have contracted with a Connecticut firm for constructing a bridge across the Mississippi river at South St. Louis, to be completed in two years, at a cost of about four million dollars. The bridge will be a double track, both railroad and carriage.

ALBANY.

Legislative Proceedings.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 7.—The Local Option bill was lost in the Senate. The registry bill and the bill regulating processions in cities passed the Assembly.

The House adopted a resolution that it is inexpedient to take further action in relation to the impeachment of Carfoco, he having resigned, and thus anticipated the object sought.

LOCAL OPTION BILL PASSED.

The vote rejecting the bill to authorize towns to vote upon the question of selling liquor was reconsidered and the bill passed.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Local Option.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., May 7.—Springfield voted to-day 93 against and 1,178 in favor of prohibiting the sale of ale and beer. Chicopee, Holyoke and Northampton went for prohibition. Westfield and Palmer decided in favor of granting license to sell.

NEW YORK.

The Press on Consequential Claims.

MEETING OF TEMPERANCE MEN.

The Second Man on the Liberal Ticket a Wine Bibler.

GORDON VS. GOULD.

Condition of the Methodist Book Concern.

GRANT'S POLICY ENDORSED.

NEW YORK, May 7, 1872.

THE CONSEQUENTIAL CLAIMS.

The *World*, in an article headed "Grant's Resolute Retreat," says: "Whether we shall stick to our original case at Geneva until the tribunal passes upon it, or cut and carve that case to suit Great Britain, is now admitted at Washington to entirely depend upon the humor of Earl Granville and the Gladstone Government. The stupid complication in the case of the clean with the unclean, the sane with the insane, the Gettysburg nonsense with the serious claims for our denationalized commercial marine, makes this so serious a matter, that from certain points of view it has come to be fairly doubtful whether the complete abandonment of the treaty is not really the thing to be most besired by us."

The *Tribune*, on the same subject, says: "We hold the Government to be clearly in the right in refusing to withdraw or modify its case at the dictation of the adverse party. In taking the position we do not assert the validity or justice of the disputed claim, nor affirm the necessity or wisdom of making it. The former proposition appeals to the arbitrators, while the latter may raise an issue between our Government and our people, and not them and Great Britain."

CONDITION OF METHODIST BOOK CONCERN.

The quadrennial report of the agents of the Methodist Book Concern shows that it owns $717,904 in the Book Concern building and fit tings, or three-fourths of the value, the other fourth belonging to the Missionary Society, making the total cost $950,356. A portion of the building is rented for $77,800 annually, which pays interest at 7 per cent. upon the whole cost of the property, and leaves a balance of $6,175 towards paying the taxes and Insurance. Bonds of the Concern to the amount of half a million, towards the cost of the property, payable after three years, and due in fifteen years from June 15, 1869, were all taken at par and accrued interest, without brokerage or advertising. The sales of books in the last four years amount to $2,426,840, and the profits to $362,094, of which $103,413 has been paid under General Conference appropriations, and a balance of $256,681 added to the capital, which on November 30th last amounted to $1,055,189. The total assets, including real estate, were $1,-856,318, and the liabilities $859,158. There was at the same time cash amounting to $76,000 on hand, and there was due from the Missionary Society $68,351, and from other parties $241,220, which total, o, $384,740, may be applied to liquidating the indebtedness of the Concern, without interfering materially with its regular business, leaving the liabilities at $410,396, which can, in a few years, by annual reductions, be entirely paid. Considerable space is devoted to the accounts of the newspaper publications of the Concern, all of which are flourishing. Its depositories at Boston and Buffalo are doing well and are in good hands, and the Concern was never in so good a condition for the transaction of business as at present.

GORDON VS. GOULD.

The litigation between Gordon and Jay Gould, in which each party is plaintiff and each defendant, two suits having been brought, came up before Judge Brady this morning. Gordon's counsel said that there were three motions, one in the suit by Gordon, for an injunction against the receiver of certain stocks and bonds, which he claims from Gould; one in the suit by Gould against Gordon, made by Gordon to vacate an order of arrest, and a third motion of Gould, in another suit, to examine Gordon for the purpose of preparing a complaint. After a little debate, it was agreed that all the motions should be heard together. On behalf of Jay Gould, Mr. Root read first Gould's affidavit, already published, denying positively the accuracy of the statements of Gordon's affidavit as to the transaction between them, that Gordon had with him any transactions in "Pulls" and "Calls" etc. A number of very voluminous affidavits were read, and the counsel on both sides the Court gave Gordon a week to put in his responsive affidavits, when both he and Gould are to be present to submit to an examination.

MEETING OF TEMPERANCE MEN.

There was a fair attendance to-day at the anniversary meeting of the American Temperance Commencement Hall. Addresses were made by Fowell presided, and made the principal address. In alluding to the Cincinnati Convention, he said it was remarkable that there was not a temperance plank in the platform, although there had been a temperance plank in the platform man. Yet the absence of such a plank was not remarkable, perhaps, after all, when, according to report, the *second man* upon the ticket was a wine bibber. An address to Christian men was adopted, in which the State legislatures were urged to take action in favor of total abstinence, recommending the appointment of no man to office who is not a temperance man. Resolutions were adopted urging Congress to substitute water for wine in the communion service, and to extend the right hallot of fellowship only to total abstinence men and women.

SEARCHING FOR A SWINDLER.

For the past three days the whole force of United States Marshal Murphy have been looking for Henry Howard, a rich merchant, who is alleged to be guilty of extensive frauds on the Government in the earlier part of 1869. A warrant for his arrest has been granted by Commissioner Osborne, on a complaint made by one of the Supervisors. It was thought he would secretly sail for Europe on Saturday, and that day's steamers were searched, without finding him. His family took passage on the Batavia, and his name appeared on the passenger list, but he could not be found on board when the vessel sailed.

GREELEY'S WITHDRAWAL POSSIBLE.

The Ben Wood National Democratic Association met to-night and passed resolutions endorsing Greeley and Brown. During the meeting Wood stated that Greeley informed him that he would remain in the field, no matter who was nominated at Philadelphia, but his withdrawal was possible should the Democratic National Convention make an independent nomination.

EFFORTS TO BRING HALL TO TRIAL.

It was rumored yesterday that Attorney General Barlow is again exceedingly active in endeavoring to bring Mayor Hall to trial again on the former indictment, which trial was interrupted by the death of a juror; also on other indictments which he expects to be found by the new Grand Jury, which was sworn in yesterday.

GRANT'S POLICY ENDORSED.

At a meeting of the King's County Republican Committee to-night, resolutions were adopted endorsing the policy of General Grant and recognizing the Philadelphia Convention as the proper assembly for the adoption of the principles and policy of the Republican party.

CARPENTERS' STRIKE.

Pursuant to the notification given last week, the Brooklyn carpenters struck yesterday for the eight hour system, and a number of the bosses conceded with the demand at once, and it is believed all will be compelled to accede to the demands of the workmen.

"A SHOVER" COMMITTED.

Patrick Kelley, who recently gave ten thousand dollars bail to answer a charge of having counterfeit money with intent to pass it, was again arrested to-day on a similar charge, and committed in all to the same amount of bail as given in the first charge.

ANOTHER "INSANE" MAN.

In the suit of Mrs. Juliet Renwick against her husband for divorce, on the ground of adultery, the latter pleaded insanity at the time of the commission of the act. The referee reported in favor of granting the application.

FATAL FALL.

Richard Andrew, a Swedish sailor, yesterday fell from the yard arm of the bark Sarah E. Kingsbury, while off the quarantine, and was instantly killed.

RESENTENCED.

Fourteen of fifty prisoners sought to be released because of the illegality of the old Court of Special Sessions, were resentenced to-day by the new Court.

THE ERIE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENCY.

R. M. Brown, formerly a division Superintendent, has been offered the General Superintendency of the Erie road, and will probably accept.

CHARITY OF ACTORS.

Most of the principal actors and actresses of this city have volunteered to assist in benefits to be given to the sufferers by the Niblo's fire.

ARREST OF AN EX-GOVERNMENT.

The Government obtained a verdict of $59,-700 against Williams, Goodhue & Sherman, as the value of jute bags incorrectly invoiced.

DAMAGES FROM LIBEL REDUCED.

The damages against the *Evening Post* in the libel suit of Captain Samuels have been reduced from $5,000 to $500.

MILWAUKEE.

Excitement Among Steamboatmen.

MILWAUKEE, May 7.—There is great excitement among steamboatmen to-day. The boats of nearly all the lines have been stopped by the United States Supervising Inspector, making a complete blockade in the freight business, and doing incalculable injury to the lines.

Live Stock.

WATERTOWN, MASS., May 7.—Beef cattle—Receipts 272 head; supply heavy from the West, and demand fair; prices 5¢ lower; sales choice at $10@10,25; extra $9@9,50; first quality $8,25@8,50; second $6@7; third $5@5,50. Sheep and lambs—Receipts 1,013 head; prices unchanged; sales in lots at $4,75@6,75, each; extra $8@10,75; spring lambs $9@11 per head. Veal calves $3@5.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

FOREIGN.

Beginning of the End of the Mexican Revolution.

"HOME RULE" FOR IRELAND.

The Internationalist Troubles in Copenhagen.

FRENCH OFFICERS CENSURED.

The Massacre of Students in Cuba.

SPANISH INSURRECTION.

Official Report of Marshal Serrano.

GREAT BRITAIN.

SCOTCH EDUCATION BILL.

LONDON, May 7.—The session of the House of Commons last night was devoted mainly to the debate on the Scotch education bill. A resolution, introduced by Mr. Gordon, member for the Glasgow and Aberdeen Universities, which provides that Scripture shall form part of the instruction in schools, was carried against the Government by a vote of 216 to 200.

LEASE OF ISLANDS TO THE UNITED STATES.

LONDON, May 7.—It is rumored that several of the Kurile Islands, in the North Pacific, are to be leased to the United States. These islands, twenty-five in number, extend from Kamtschatka to Japan. The three southern-most belong to Japan and the others to Russia.

"HOME RULE."

Dr. Isaac Butt, member of Parliament for Limerick, has written a letter on "Home Rule." He asks for an Irish Assembly, in which the home rulers shall be fully represented; approves of the plan for fraternal union between Ireland and England, guaranteeing the authority of the crown, and draws outlines of a federal union, which, he says, will be a satisfactory settlement of the relations of the two countries.

RECEPTION AT WINDSOR CASTLE.

At a reception held at Windsor Castle yesterday, by Queen Victoria, several American ladies were presented to Her Majesty.

DIED.

General John Hall, of the British army, is dead.

SAILED FOR AMERICA.

EDINBURGH, May 7.—A deputation of clergymen of the Scotch Church sailed to-day for America to attend the General Assembly soon to be held in Detroit. Much interest is felt in the event, which is the first acknowledgement of the Church in America.

SPAIN.

OFFICIAL REPORT OF SERRANO.

MADRID, May 7.—Marshal Serrano has made an official report of his engagement with the forces under Don Carlos in Navarre. The Marshal says that after a serious resistance by the insurgents, his troops succeeded in piercing their line, and finally annihilating the entire force. He will now concentrate his troops in Biscay, and drive out the insurgents of that province, leaving Navarre to pursue the remnant, who fled towards Addindes. The carbineers, who are acquainted with the country, will pursue the rebel bands who may yet remain in Navarre.

INSURGENTS SURRENDERING.

The insurgents continue to come in and surrender. Two hundred and fifty more have arrived at Pamphelunes. The Government forces operating against the insurrectionists are continually being reinforced.

CABINET CRISIS.

PARIS, May 7.—It is stated here that there is a crisis in the Spanish Cabinet.

DON CARLOS STILL FLEEING.

LONDON, May 7.—A Madrid special dispatch from Madrid says Don Carlos fled towards the French frontier, and Marshal Serrano with his troops is in pursuit of the pretender, and expects to overtake him.

PARIS, May 7.—*La Union* newspaper admits that the main body of Carlists in Spain was surprised and lost 700 men, and that Don Carlos fled to the mountains, but denies that he was pursued by Government troops.

WEST INDIES.

THE MASSACRE OF STUDENTS.

NEW YORK, May 7.—A Havana letter of April 24th says: Don Alvarez de la Campa, father of one of the young students so brutally massacred by the volunteers last November, had written an address to the King of Spain, which he sent on to Madrid by General Lersundi, in which he demanded justice on all implicated in the murder of his child. Of this address he had caused several thousand copies to be printed for circulation, both in Spain and Cuba. The leaders of the butchery, dreading the result of the address, determined, if possible, to suppress it. They knew that General Palanca had taken, with the address to the King, a number of documents clearly proving the facts stated by Mr. De la Campa. Among these documents is a letter addressed by the Governor of Havana, Lopez Roberts, to De la Campa after the arrest of the latter's son, and which is said to be convincing proof of the whole process which instigated the Governor to make the arrests. The leaders of the volunteers are determined to force De la Campa, either by intimidation or threats, to telegraph to General Palanca instructions not to present the address. General Palanca had only left for Spain by the last steamer, and counter orders from De la Campa would reach him on his arrival at Cadiz. Failure of instant death failed to frighten De la Campa into signing a telegram already written, and the latter sought the protection of the Government and hastened to the Acting Captain General and to the Governor of Havana. The latter refused him, but to leave the island, because he assured him that he could not for want of means guarantee either his life or property. Upon this advice De la Campa acted, taking the steamer Germania for Europe.

FILLIBUSTERING STEAMER RELEASED.

HAVANA, May 7.—The fillibustering steamer Edgar Stuart has been released, and sailed from Kingston, Jamaica. The news of the steamer's departure is received with surprise, and irritation is felt at the conduct of the Kingston authorities in permitting it.

MEXICO.

THE REVOLUTION—BEGINNING OF THE END.

MATAMORAS, May 7.—The revolutionists broke up their camp yesterday, near Reynosa, and are returning to Camargo. It is said that large numbers of them have deserted, and the force is in a demoralized state of demoralization. Gen. Ceballos will disband the National Guard to-morrow, as their services are no longer required.

Arrivals to-day from the interior report nothing of interest. Gen. Rocha holds Sacateeas. Gorrelo in force holds the city Durango and State of San Luis Potosi. The government is gradually recovering the whole of the country lately under the insurgents' control. Trevino and Quiroga's forces are the only ones of any importance in Northern Mexico.

Gen. Cortina has been ordered to report at the city of Mexico, to answer for his complicity in cattle stealing. So this border is likely to be rid of this robber thief and bandit.

FRANCE.

CENSURED OFFICERS TO BE TRIED.

PARIS, May 7.—The Minister of War to-day laid before the Assembly a bill constituting a court martial for the trial of officers censured by the report of the Commission of Inquiry.

A PRINCELY WEDDING ON THE TAPIS.

The Duke De Penthievre, son of the Prince De Joinville, is to marry the Princess Christine, daughter of the Duke De Montpensier.

REPORT ON CAPITULATIONS.

The Commission on Capitulation, in their report, censure the officer who surrendered the fortified town of Schlestadt to the German troops during the late war.

The Commission praise the officer who commanded at Verdun for the gallant defence he made, but blame him for having subsequently surrendered the town.

DENMARK.

INTERNATIONALISTS DISPERSED.

COPENHAGEN, May 7.—The action of the police authorities in forbidding the members of the International Society from holding a meeting in this city on Sunday, and the subsequent arrest of the President of the branch here, gave rise to great excitement among the members of the organization. A large number gathered in the streets and created considerable alarm by their violent denunciations of the Government. They were finally dispersed by the police, and at present all is quiet. It has been deemed prudent, however, to place a military guard around all public buildings and palaces until the excitement has entirely subsided. The leading members of the society in this city will be prosecuted to the full extent. The police are adopting energetic measures to suppress any tumult which may arise.

LOUISVILLE.

Drowned—Parade of Knights of Pythias.

LOUISVILLE, May 7.—This afternoon Henry Falkenberg, aged ten, while wading in the river at the foot of Fourth street, got over his depth and was drowned.

K. OF P. PARADE.

The grand anniversary parade of the Knights of Pythias took place to-day. The procession numbered about four hundred, including representatives from Newport and other places.

THE CAPITAL.

An Official that Cannot Keep Secrets.

MILITARY CONVENTION.

Report on the Indian Territory Affray.

WASHINGTON, May 7, 1872.

SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' CONVENTION.

The Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention was held here last night, the delegates representing various posts of the Grand Army of the Republic. Their business was to take action against certain legislation of Congress affecting their interests, particularly the recently passed bounty land act, which requires occupancy and cultivation to secure possession. This, they say, is a delusion to the soldiers and sailors, especially those suffering from or disabled by wounds, or other casualties; and they also protest against the system of pensions, saying the pensions should commence from the time of the disability, instead of the period of filing proofs; and, besides making the pensions more equitable, they want an addition of twenty per cent.

THE INDIAN TERRITORY AFFRAY.

The President to-day, in response to a Senate resolution of the 23d ult., communicated to the Senate a report from the Acting Secretary of the Interior, giving information relative to the affray at the court house in the Snake district, Indian Territory. The President says: In view of the feeling of hostility which exists between the Cherokees and United States authorities of the western district of Arkansas, it will be necessary that Congress should adopt such measures as will tend to allay that feeling and at the same time secure the enforcement of the laws in that territory. I therefore concur with the Secretary of the Interior in suggesting the adoption of the pending bill for the erection of a judicial district within the Indian Territory, as a measure which will afford the most immediate remedy for existing trouble.

The Acting Secretary of the Interior, in transmitting to the President copies of all papers received by the department, recommends the passage of the bill referred to by the President, which, he says, is authorized by the treaty with the Cherokees of July, 1866.

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

A falling barometer, easterly to southerly winds, cloudy and threatening weather, with rain, will prevail on Wednesday from the Ohio valley northward and westward, and probably extend eastward over the lower lake region; partially cloudy weather with southerly winds over the southern States, and partially cloudy weather, easterly winds, bending to northerly over the southern portion of the Middle States and New England. Dangerous winds are not anticipated.

INTERNATIONAL STATISTICAL CONGRESS.

Edward Young, Chief of the Bureau of Statistics, was to day appointed by the President to represent the United States in the International Statistical Congress, which is to assemble at St. Petersburg on the 20th of August next. It is understood that Young will accept the appointment and leave for England about the middle of July.

UNABLE TO KEEP SECRETS.

A report is quite current this afternoon that the President has decided to remove Assistant Secretary Bancroft Davis from diplomacy, his inability to keep diplomatic secrets. It is alleged that quite recently several important State Department secrets, through Hale, have become public.

NATURALIZATION TREATY.

A naturalization treaty has been concluded between the United States and Ecuador, and was to-day sent by the President to the Senate for ratification.

DEATH OF JAMES DUNLOP.

James Dunlop died yesterday in Georgetown, of apoplexy. He was formerly one of the Judges of the Court of this district.

GAUGER APPOINTED.

O. N. Seofield has been appointed gauger for the First District of West Virginia.

CLEVELAND.

Army Reunion.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 7.—The fourth annual reunion of the Society of the Army of the Potomac began in this city to-day. The weather was fine and the attendance large, including several prominent Generals. Music was discoursed on all public and many private buildings in honor of the occasion. At half-past ten this morning the members of the Society formed in column, with Generals Hooker, Burnside and Meade acting as marshals, headed by bands of music, and marched to Case Hall, General Hooker, President of the Society, occupying the chair. After prayer by the Chaplain, William Earnham, the welcoming address by Mayor Pittman on behalf of the citizens of Cleveland.

General Stuart L. Woodford, of New York, then delivered the regular annual oration. It was able and eloquent, and elicited frequent and enthusiastic applause.

General Phil. Sheridan arrived during the progress of the address, and his entrance into the Hall was the signal for a general outburst of applause.

At the conclusion of the oration, General Hooker introduced Edmund C. Stedman, who recited a poem written for the occasion, entitled "Gettysburg," which was well received.

After the poem, letters from Sherman, Meade, Sheridan, Custar, Fairchild, Wright, Robinson, Sharp, Devere and Keizo were called upon, and responded in brief and appropriate remarks. General Hooker read a letter from General Grant, in which the President regrets being unable to attend the reunion, owing to official business. The reading of the letter was received with great applause.

The Executive Committee asked for further time to prepare their report, which was granted.

The society then proceeded to the election of officers. The following officers were chosen for the ensuing year: General A. Burnside, President; General G. H. Sharp, Recording Secretary; General Wm. C. Church, Corresponding Secretary; General Henry E. Aimes, Treasurer. A number of Vice Presidents were also elected.

A resolution was adopted by the society urging Congress to take speedy and favorable action on the amendment to an act relative to national cemeteries, so that volunteer sailors of the late war may have the privilege of being buried by the side of their comrades in arms.

The next meeting of the society will be held at New Haven, Ct., in May, 1873.

To-night Amos Steine, Jr., entertained the guests of the city at his residence on Euclide avenue.

To-morrow a meeting of the Society of the Sixth and Ninth Cavalry Corps and National Encampment of the G. A. R. will be held. The occasion will close with a grand banquet at the Central Rink in the evening.

CHICAGO.

The Omaha and Council Bluffs Transfer Controversy—Condition of the Banks.

CHICAGO, May 7.—The *Tribune* publishes an interview of its reporters with President Horace F. Clark, of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, with reference to the transfer controversy between Omaha and Council Bluffs. President Clark says the Union Pacific road had its eastern terminus on the west bank of the Missouri river in order to facilitate the transfer of passengers and freight. Since the completion of the bridge, the Iowa roads, whose terminus are upon the east side of the river, sought to compel the delivery of all freight and passengers upon their territory. They refused to run their trains through to Omaha, and permit them to be run by any transfer company. The Union Pacific had no legal authority, and was prohibited by its contracts with Omaha and Douglass county from making transfers on the Iowa side. They, therefore, had contracted temporarily with a ferry party to make transfers over the bridge. President Clark says it is really a fight between St. Louis and Chicago, and if the Iowa roads see proper to force the traffic from Omaha down the—west side of the river to St. Louis, the Union Pacific will not be responsible for the damage which may ensue to the Chicago interest.

CONDITION OF THE BANKS.

During the past few days frequent enquiries have been made from abroad relative to the standing of the banks in this city, and their ability to meet the demands of business. We are able to state that the apprehension is unfounded. While the banks have reported large balances in New York, they are liberally supplied with currency to meet all demands. The last National Bank statement shows a deposit of $27,406,055, of loans $25,144,352, and cash means $12,978,764. The average of cash means to deposits is forty-three per cent.

$100,000.

Suit on a Note—A. T. Stewart & Co. Interested.

An important suit came up in the Superior Court of Cincinnati, on Monday afternoon, and is still engaging the attention of the Court. The parties are A. T. Stewart & Co., against L. C. Hopkins and his trustees. The action was brought upon a note for $100,000, secured by six mortgages, seven on land in the city of Cincinnati, and three covering property in Covington, Kentucky. It was sought to foreclose six of the mortgages. The note and mortgages were given to secure a loan of $100,000, alleged to have been solicited from Stewart individually by Hopkins when in New York in June, 1866, and about the time when he was about to move his establishment from Fifth street, in Cincinnati, to his new store on Fourth street. The mortgages were sent by Hopkins to New York after he returned to Cincinnati, and were placed by Stewart in a tin box in his office, without being stamped or recorded, until about eighteen months afterward, the time of Hopkins' failure, when it is alleged Mr. Libby, of the firm of A. T. Stewart & Co., came on to Cincinnati. It is

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WEDNESDAY, MAY 8, 1872.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR:
J. F. HARTRANFT, Montgomery County.
AUDITOR GENERAL:
HARRISON ALLEN, Warren County.
SUPREME JUDGE:
ULYSSES MERCUR, Bradford County.

FOR CONGRESSMEN AT LARGE,
GEN. HARRY WHITE, Indiana;
GEN. LEMUEL TODD, Cumberland.
DELEGATES AT LARGE TO THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.
WM. M. MEREDITH, Philadelphia;
J. GILLINGHAM FELL, Philadelphia;
GEN. HARRY WHITE, Indiana;
GEN. WM. LILLY, Carbon;
LYN B. BARTHOLOMEW, Schuylkill;
H. N. M'ALLISTER, Centre;
WILLIAM H. ARMSTRONG, Lycoming.
WILLIAM DAVIS, Monroe;
JAMES L. REYNOLDS, Lancaster;
SAMUEL F. DIMMICK, Wayne;
GEN. C. C. LAWRENCE, Washington;
DAVID S. WHITE, Allegheny;
W. H. AINEY, Allegheny;
JOHN H. WALKER, Erie.

BONDS at Frankfort 96.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 43½f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 113½@113¾.

THE congratulations thus far received by Horace Greeley all come from persons and quarters from whom and which they were to have been expected. At best they are few and very thin.

THE New York papers do not speak encouragingly of the new Philadelphia line of first-class steamers. The ice in the Delaware, the distance to the sea, and the lack of foreign commerce at Philadelphia are urged as objections.

THE PAINTERS of New York city are about to go on a strike for eight hours as a days work, and no reduction in pay. That disturbing society, the Internationals, promise help to them in advancing their claims. It is probable that the employes will generally acquiesce in the demand.

DR. CHEEVER has delivered a sermon in which he vigorously attacked the several scientific theories which are supposed or intended to disprove the authenticity of the Bible. The pet philosophies of Darwin, Hurley, Spencer and others were rigorously examined, and consigned to the shades of untruth. These worthies will have to rally to the rescue, as Cheever is no inconsiderable foe.

THE National Democratic Executive Committe will meet to-day in New York city to designate a place for the holding of the coming National Convention. It is probable that St. Louis will be selected as the favored spot for the gathering of the unterrified. If the Committee decide on holding any convention, then Mr. Greeley will commence to think in earnest about withdrawing from the political field as a candidate for Presidential honors.

AND NOW the criminal improves in tactics. Encouraged by the successes made by murderers in the past on pleas of insanity, adulterers adopt the same defense in palliation for their crimes. Such a plea was put in by a husband in a New York divorce case yesterday, but it did not prevail with the court. If impulsive or momentary insanity can be brought in to clear a murderer, there is not much reason why it should not bring about the acquittal of criminals whose offences are less heinous.

IT IS ANNOUNCED that Judge Davis is about to decline his candidacy for the Presidency on the so-called Labor Reform ticket. His hopes were crushed at Cincinnati just as Greeley's will be if the Democratic party put a ticket of their own in the field. Davis does well to withdraw, for he might as well try to talk politics to the man in the moon through a tin trumpet, as to attain to the high office to which his *fellow workingmen* nominated him. Greeley's chances are a little better, but very little indeed.

THE American Labor Reform League met on Monday at New York, in Cooper Institute. The women had the floor and monopolized it, morning, noon and night, in making speeches on everything, including women's rights (men's wrongs), graduation of taxes, association of life (ugh, compel us with Susan B., "and sich"), rich (who are they?), land monopolies West and you can buy a lot with ars a month), and against payment of the war debt. The Lunies would all vote for Greeley if they had the right.

IT WOULD afford us no little pleasure to see a list of the delegates who represented the Republican party of Allegheny county in the Cincinnati fiasco. One gentleman who figured as such, assures us that he regarded the matter as a joke, and wore the badge of a delegate simply to get inside. He paints a laughable picture of the way things were conducted, and assures us that neither dignity nor earnestness marked the conduct of nine-tenths of the members of the convention, who looked on the occasion as the mammoth farce which it really was.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

The Democratic press of the country are hopelessly divided upon the question of supporting or repudiating the Cincinnati nominees. Among those which assume to champion the cause of Greeley and Brown, without reference to any future Democratic nominations are the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, the St. Louis *Republican* and the Memphis *Appeal*. In addition to these, the Memphis, Nashville, Richmond, Petersburg, and other Southern Democratic papers fling out the Greeley banner, and shout "anything to beat Grant." On the other hand the real leaders of Democratic sentiment frown upon their brethern, for their exhibition of enthusiasm over an old opponent like Horace. The *World*, the Philadelphia *Age*, the Boston *Post*, the Sunday *Mercury*, the Baltimore *Gazette*, the Washington *Patriot*, the Albany *Argus*, the Chicago *Times*, our own Simon Pure *Post*, and a host of lesser lights in the literary firmament, laugh at the nomination of Greeley, and spurn the bribe of free-trade which the platform proffers. It is no longer doubted that Democracy flattered and tickled the Liberals with promises of support, in order to accomplish a split in the Republican ranks. Having succeeded, to some extent, they now with their thumbs to their noses and their fingers extended whistle—"Not for Joe."

It is barely possible that one or two of those sheets now shouting for Greeley and free-trade, may continue to do so even after a regular Democratic ticket shall be placed in the field; but we incline to the belief that the bulk of them will skip from the privateer, and man the old Loco-foco hulk so soon as her bows heave in sight. Democracy is not prone to adopt new idols, the very name has a magic sound to the unterrified, and although at first blush, many in their prayers for Grant's defeat may vow to support "anybody, even Greeley," yet when it comes to the pinch, the genuine "Dimmycratic taykut" is the the thing which carries the charm for their delighted eyes, and they will cast it, with an inward wish, "Divil take yer Grayleys."

On the other hand the support given to the hybrid ticket by the Republican press is not worth naming. Even the Cincinnati *Commercial* declines to commit itself until the *other* nominees are in the field, remarking that "That which is unpleasant to us in the nomination of Mr. Greeley is that it should seem to have been brought about by Frank P. Blair, John Wentworth, Fenton and other managing politicians; that he should have had the support of the least responsible and reputable elements of the convention."

The Springfield (Mass.) *Republican* contents itself by remarking that Greeley will make a good run. It is evident that these two papers are sorely disappointed over the defeat of their favorite—Adams.

It is amusing to read over the comments of the general press, and witness the variety of sentiment exhibited. All appear to think it strange and *funny* that Horace Greeley, of all men, should have been selected. The *Anzeiger*, a German Democratic paper, which warmly advocated the Liberal movement, declares emphatically against Greeley and Brown. The Cincinnati *Volksfreund*, Democratic, says it hoped for much, but its hope was premature, while the *Volksblatt*, (Liberal), says the "Convention has thrown away an opportunity." The Albany *Journal* says the ticket "inaugurates a campaign of fun and farces," which is to be welcomed, and the sombre *Herald*, always astride of the fence, says it is in a quandary (as usual). The San Francisco *Examiner* (Democratic), prefers a "square fight with the Rads;" the Chicago *Journal* (Liberal), calls the ticket a contemptible one, and the Lexington (Ky.) *Gazette*, (Democratic), calls Greeley the "chief of sinners," but says it will support him, anything to beat Grant. One paper says it is for Greeley until the Democratic nominations are made, and we think it reflects the real state of the case. As we before hinted, Democracy is joined to her idols, and even Greeley cannot win them away.

THE NEXT PENNSYLVANIA SENATE.

Of the thirty-three members composing this body, eleven are to be elected this fall, twenty-two holding over, of whom ten are Republicans, eleven are Democrats, and one independent, A. K. McClure, who has shown by his votes, that, on party questions, he will act with the opposition, making the Senate stand, practically, ten Republicans to twelve Democrats.

Of the eleven districts which elect Senators this fall, seven gave Republican and four gave Democratic majorities in 1871. Thus to have seventeen members, or majority of one, the Republicans must carry all these seven Districts, or failing to do so, must make it up by carrying one or more of those which gave majorities against them last fall. Let us analyze these districts and see what the chances are. The first district is composed of the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 7th, 8th and 26th wards of the city of Philadelphia. It gave 119 majority for Dr. Stanton in 1871, but it gave 524 against Geary in 1869, and a large one in the winter of 1870 to Dechert, the present Democratic Senator from that district.

	Rep. maj.	Dem. maj.
Ninth District, Lancaster county, gave in 1871	4095	
Twelfth district, Dauphin and Lebanon	2529	
Thirteenth, Luzerne, Monroe and Pike		4167
Fifteenth, Columbia, Lycoming, Montour and Sullivan		2801
Twenty-first, Bedford, Blair, Fulton and Somerset		1387
Twenty-fifth, Fayette and Green		2421
Twenty-sixth, Beaver, Butler and Washington		641
Twenty-seventh, Clarion, Armstrong, Forest and Jefferson		58
Twenty-eighth, Lawrence, Mercer and Venango	2528	
Thirtieth, Erie and Warren	1825	

It will be seen that the party majorities in most of the above districts are so large as to leave no prospect of a change; but three, the 1st, 26th and 27th are doubtful, or debatable districts. The 27th gave a Democratic majority of 580 last fall; the counties vote very uniformly year after year, so that there is little likelihood of a change taking place in it. In 1869 Forest and Jefferson were a tie, and Clarion largely outvoted Armstrong. But in the 1st and 26th districts, the real struggle to determine the political complexion of the Senate, at its next session, and perhaps for three years to come, will take place, and unless the Republican party puts in nomination men who are able to poll the entire Republican vote, defeat is inevitable. In a district like the 26th, where five hundred Republicans have, twice in succession, at the polls, demonstrated that they would vote against a certain class of politicians, as often as they could be set up, it is sheer lunacy to expect to elect Rutan. The Democrats have men in the district who have proved their ability to run many hundreds ahead of their party: one of these men we are assured will be pitted against Rutan, if he is the nominee, and on that man the Republicans who voted against Shurlock last year will concentrate.

Last year they were divided: each of the four Democratic candidates for Assembly claimed to be the coming man, and each got a share of this vote: Dunlap of Beaver, getting the most of it, and beating Shurlock 149 at home.

Lusk, of Butler, got a share of it, and with the aid of many personal friends in Beaver county, also beat Shurlock 125 at home, and 388 in the district. With this vote, powerful enough to give a majority, when divided between two Democratic candidates for Assembly in the Republican county of Beaver, concentrated on a single individual, with Democratic Washington up to its figures of 1869, all that Butler county can do for Rutan will avail him little. He is doomed to inevitable defeat if nominated, and the party will thereby lose its majority in the Senate.

Little wonder, then, that the Democrats of the district are hoping and praying for Mr. Rutan's nomination. They know that they can drive him like chaff before the wind; that they will then have the Senate perhaps for years to come, and can telegraph it throughout the length and breadth of the land, as a Democratic victory, and just in time to aid in defeating Grant. Let the blame, and the guilt, and the shame rest on the heads of those scheming and reckless wire-workers, who play fast and loose with the Republicans of Beaver county, and force upon them, year after year, candidates whom they will not support. It is idle for them to say that the importance of the office, together with the strict party discipline of a Presidential campaign, will carry Rutan through. *That* story will do to tell abroad; on those who know the men who voted against Shurlock last fall, it is worse than thrown away.

Besides this, why should the shoulders of General Grant be laden with every dead weight that party hacks would desire to shove into office against the wishes of the people? Is it not an outrage on the party to take advantage of a Presidential year to secure office for men who are not able to stand before the people and win on their own merits? The Republican party is too honest and too pure to submit to such trifling, and such abasement of the ballot box. We earnestly hope that our friends in the XXVI district will heed the warning, and not place in nomination a man who cannot possibly poll the vote of his party and who must therefore be defeated. We have done our duty and leave the matter with them.

THE JEWS IN ROUMANIA.

A correspondent of the *Pall Mall Gazette* describes the present condition and foretells the future of the Jews in the Dominions of the Sultan in a graphic letter. How long the civilized world will continue to look quietly on, and remain neutral in the struggle for religious liberty taking place in this portion of the old world, it would be hard to tell. The time has fully come when the bigoted intolerance which has so long prevailed in Mediterranean Europe should elicit the attention of the leading Christain powers, and measures should be taken to prevent it in the future. It is a disgrace on our civilization and an outrage on humanity. In no other recognized nation on the face of the earth is such tyranny attempted or winked at by the ruling government, and it is high time that a lesson should be given which will answer for all time. The correspondent says:

"The present situation of the Jews in Roumania is as follows: Roumanian juries, which it would be a compliment to them to compare to many juries, have acquitted the rioters who wrecked Jewish houses, who beat the Jews and insulted their wives and daughters. They have found a Rabbi and other innocent men guilty of stealing a pyx. The pyx was really stolen by one Silber, a converted Jew, a deserter from the Russian army. This man made three several confessions, each entirely different from the other. In the first he accused his master, a Jewish tailor, of being his accomplice: in the second he denounced the President of the Jewish congregation as the instigator of the sacrilege; in the third, he exonerated the Jews of all blame, and owned himself the instrument of Roumanian agitators. The juries, in justifying the rioters of course give encouragement to repeated excesses, and the seasons of Passover and Easter have always been dangerous for the Jews in the uncivilized parts of Christendom. In Odessa, last year, they were attacked at Easter, and Odessa is only seventy miles from Vilcow, the scene of recent outrages. Passover begins to-night, and next Sunday is observed as Easter Sunday in the Greek church. The unfortunate Jews have thus cause for the gravest apprehensions, which they do in fact entertain. Lord Enfield said on Friday that not only had Lord Granville telegraphed to our Consul at Bucharest to urge the government of Roumania to take precautionary measures, but he had sent dispatches to our representatives at the Courts of the other guaranteeing Powers to ask each Power to give the like instructions. Remonstrances by Consuls have hitherto been tried with little effect, and it remains to be seen whether this course will be adequate, and whether the fury of the populace has exhausted itself.

GO TO WORK.

We have received the following letter from a valuable friend—a business man, and a Christian gentleman. It has the true loyal ring, and reminds us of war times, when every loyal heart beat in unison with the cause of the country. Read what he says:

MESSRS. EDITORS:—It would make a dog sick, if dogs could read, to peruse the *Golden Age* and papers of like proclivities, when they undertake to write down Gen. Grant, and write up the rag-tag and bob-tail that compose the peculiar class from which the so-called Radical party had its existence. From Anna Dickinson down to Horace Greeley, and from Theodore Tilton up to Carl Schurz, they are a set of "old grannies." Grant has more sense in a minute than they would have in a millennium. Seriously, what does this movement mean? It means that the man who conquered the rebellion is corrupt, that he has not administered the Government wisely and well, and that we need reform. What are the facts? General Grant with a silent energy, unparalleled in the history of the world, with a devotion to his country above all praise, and with a military skill which could not be resisted, compelled the surrender of the Rebel army, and a grateful people crowned him with the highest office it had to bestow. And how has he fulfilled this trust? We answer, as an honest and capable man should. He has collected the revenue; he has reduced largely the public debt; he has appointed, so far as he knew, honest men to office, and he has shown to the world that he reverences the christian religion and loves its author. But what can be said of those who lead the so-called reform? Greeley is a Universalist; Schurz is a red Republican; Tilton is, what? He don't know himself, and it would hardly be expected that your humble servant would know. He is everything that is modern, from Victoria Woodhull up to Mrs. Livermore and her husband. He seems to have reached the climax of lunacy in the last *Golden Age*, in which he heads an article, "Justice to Jesus." Pardon the digression. Anna Dickinson is a ranter; Laura Deforce Gordon "worships no God but ambition," and Susan B. Anthony is not happy except when she is scolding. These are the elements of which this new monstrosity is composed. But thinking men, business men, men who love their country and who are unwilling to turn over the Government to Democrats or idiots will not hesitate who to support when election day comes around. And we verily believe that if the Philadelphia Convention should from any cause become weak-kneed and refuse to nominate Grant, that there are enough honest voters in the United States to elect him over all the combined forces of Liberalism and every other ism that could be mustered against him. Let us, then, say to all these cliques, that your "surrender" in November must be "unconditional," and let us roll up our sleeves and go to work accordingly. L.

MATTERS OF MOMENT.

THE "BOOK CONCERN."—The latest intelligence, indicates that we are threatened with another "Committee to examine that Methodist Book Concern matter." Will the General Conference be thrown in its wrestle with this question?

VACCINATION IN ENGLAND.—Vaccination in England is not popular with the masses but the Government is educating them in a practical way. The other day Mr. Hurry's child died from confluent small-pox, and Mr. Hurry was subsequently hurried off to the tombs to await a trial for manslaughter for refusing to have his child vaccinated.

GAS IN JAPAN.—The Japanese are an adventurous people. They now propose to place themselves under the rule of the Gas Monopoly—but they call it by another name, the Yokohama and Tiokio Gas Company of Yokohama. It is not stated upon what terms the company propose to accept the control of the city; possibly they are waiting to hear how it is done with us before making any rash contracts which might curtail their power.

LOSSES ON THE LAKES.—Those who contemplate a summer excursion on the lakes, will not perhaps receive with equanimity the intelligence that the losses on the lakes—life and property—were unprecedentedly large in 1871, caused principally by want of care on the part of ship owners, and by the use of worn out vessels. The experience of the past year, however, has had a salutary effect on ship-owners, which is evidenced in an increased vigilance since the recent opening of navigation.

FIGURES CORRECTED.—Three errors crept into the report of Mr. James M. Cooper's reply to Mr. Atkinson, which we published the other day. We gave the exports of cereals for the last two years at 1,500,000 bushels per annum; it should have been 41,500,000. Also, again in speaking of a division of the exports, we put it at eleven and a half millions, when it should have been forty-one and a half millions; third, the duty on articles of steel should have been put at 45 instead of 15 per cent.

AN EXAMPLE.—Our workingmen who wish to get rid of the brawlers in camp, were furnished an example worthy of imitation, the other day in Denmark. One of the emissaries of the *Internationale* had collected a crowd in Copenhagen, and was addressing them furiously denouncing their employers, when one of the men interrupted the orator to ask if he really believed what he was saying, and while the orator delayed answering, the interrupter gave "a piece of his mind," in which he advised the orator to go to work honestly to maintain himself and not travel around the country and under pretense of aiding their cause, fleece workingmen out of their earnings to keep him moving. The crowd cheered and the fiery orator cooled off and absented himself as quickly as possible. We have some such fellows in this community who might be very appropriately laid on the shelf in the same way.

SUICIDES AND INSURANCE.—The Chicago *Herald*—one of the leading insurance monthlies—is discussing the question "What shall be done with the suicide clause" in policies of life insurance. After a cheerful review of insanity as the general cause of suicides the *Herald* concludes: "The true plan in our judgment is to ascertain as accurately as possible whether the applicant has any hereditary predisposition to insanity, or has ever been insane. If not, the risk of his becoming insane and dying by reason thereof is certainly no greater than it is as any other disease. If there is a taint of insanity in his blood, which the applicant knowingly conceals, and being insured, he destroys himself in a fit of frenzy, the policy will be void for fraudulent concealment or misstatement of a fact material to the risk." The best evidence of 'a taint of insanity" in an applicant would be his desire to insure in any one of half the companies which are now flinging out their banners—yet life insurance in a good company commends itself.

AN ALMOST perfect hat for gentlemen's wear during the hot weather has at last made its appearance. It is on a gossamer body lighter than those used in silk hats, and is covered with a material resembling bombazine. The shape is very becoming to most men, being an American adaption of the Alpine. If the covering could be rendered water-proof, it would be the best thing ever seen in the line,

POLITICAL.

THE Boston *Traveller* speaks of the Cincinnati assemblage as the "brevet Democratic Convention."

MR. GREELEY had in the *Tribune*, of the day he was nominated, a sprightly and pleasing article on the tariff. It will be a privation to be deprived of our regular *Tribune* tariff literature.

IT was the *bon mot* of a delegate, after the nominations were made, that the ticket was as handsome a compromise as could have been made, since it embraced Greeley, who believed in everything, and Brown, who believed in nothing.

THE Southern secession, pro-slavery, anti-reconstruction, Democratic press very generally looks favorably upon the nomination of Greeley for President. Bailing Jeff Davis and bidding the wayward sisters go in peace thus have their reward—such as it is.

THE St. Louis *Democrat* says: "Among the patents which we expect soon to be issued are the following: To Horace Greeley, of New York, for a self-adjusting India rubber conscience, enabling the owner to go back on himself on the tariff question for campaign purposes."

THE Cincinnati *Commercial* says that among the editors of some thirty German papers (mostly daily) of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, New York, and Pennsylvania, who met in that city, on Friday evening, there was not one who expressed himself in favor of Greeley and Brown.

THE *Stern des Westens*, the German evening paper at Belleville, comes out in an editorial against the Condurango ticket. It denounces Greeley as a "temperance apostle" and "high tariff fanatic," and says Brown is a political weathercock, and that his nomination is an insult to the Germans. It says the ticket named seals the fate of the Liberal movement.

ONE OF Mr. Greeley's unfortunate peculiarities is bounded with all the severity consistent with kindliness in a brief letter from Mr. Samuel Bowles, of Springfield, Massachusetts, which we publish this morning. It would be just as well if Mr. Greeley should not insist too strongly upon the identification of his candidacy for a ticket with Senator Fenton, a politician of whom it is mild to say that the people distrust him.—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

MR. SAMUEL BOWLES, like other able men who went to Cincinnati, evidently finds it no easy task to reconcile himself to the ticket which was forced upon the Convention. In a letter to the *Commercial*, he expresses the opinion that Mr. Greeley's "unexpected nomination" has turned his head; he repeats his statements that Fenton was engaged in the Davis intrigue, and that his presence at Cincinnati was an annoyance to the upright men there. Mr. Bowles also asserts that Mr. Greeley owes his nomination to those who "smashed the Gratz Job," and to the appearance in the field of Frank Blair and Gratz Brown. The conclusion of Mr. Bowles' letter is sufficiently frank and outspoken:

"But, with his usual perversity of temper and openness to flattery, Mr. Greeley will probably continue to give his faith and to attribute his success to those who fawn upon him that they may use him, and to slander and abuse those braver and truer friends who dare to expose these creatures to him and the world, and tell him the truth that he needs to hear, even if he does not like it."

"PRESIDENT GRANT was elected by 526,881 majority in a single poll of 5,716,788, carrying twenty six to eight States. In the course of an administration not yet completed, he has seen the national debt, less cash in the treasury, reduced from $2,525,463,260, as it was March 1st, 1869, to $2,216,331,629, April 1st, 1872, a reduction of $315,131,731. In the same period the annual interest has been reduced from $126,389,550 to $105,904,998—$20,484,552 in thirty-seven months. Taxation has also been reduced in the same time $200,000,000, without reckoning what has been done and is proposed by the existing session. The aggregate of foreign exports and imports amounted to $1,023,472,258 in 1871 against $435,710,714 so far back as 1862—an increase of more than 100 per cent. in the decade. And notwithstanding the great reduction in the debt, by which less taxation has been made possible, the development of the country has steadily progressed; new railways have been constructed everywhere; wilds have been settled and organized; factories have gone up in the South and West as well as in the North, and been sustained; furnaces have been busied; the monetary circulation has been brisk and commanded confidence, and in every calling, in every State and Territory, a new and more vital life has been felt."

CARL SCHURZ ON HORACE GREELEY.—The record of the convention will not be complete without recounting what transpired during a consultation of the Missouri delegation. At the close of the first ballot, and before the result was announced, the delegation from that State asked and obtained leave to retire. Among the other members Carl Schurz went, the chair being filled during his absence by Mr. Geo. W. Julian, of Indiana. When a reporter found his way into the midst of the delegation, Mr Schurz was giving the members his opinion of Mr. Greeley. He said Mr. Greeley was the weakest candidate the convention could nominate. The speaker had known him for fifteen years, and, while he respected him, it was true, nevertheless, that he was not the man, with his habits and lack of administrative ability, to receive the highest nomination. Moreover, he was a weak man among the Germans of Ohio and Illinois, and no one who could not secure their suffrages could be elected to the chief office of the nation. Schurz was very much in earnest when he was speaking, evidently fearing the mistake the convention was likely to make. It was a noticable fact that in his closing address he uttered no word of commendation of either ticket or platform. Probably he did not feel that the statesman he had called for in his address on Friday had been nominated, and that the convention had not been so free from the tricks of politicians as he had fondly hoped.

Commercial Zoology.

Undoubtedly the best place for the naturalist to study the habits of wild animals is in their native jungles; but for the average American citizen, the menagerie is far more convenient. There is a strong contrast, to be sure, between the kingly lion roaming at will in his chosen lair and the forlorn, half starved creature that glares sullenly from behind the prison bars of a show cage; yet the latter animal has a commercial value and the former has not. Single lions, in good condition, bring from $1,200 to $2,500, according to size and training; while exceptionally fine specimens of the leonine tribe have sold at as high a price as $7,000 in gold. Other animals have a price in proportion to the rarity and the difficulties attending their transportation. There is a standing offer of $15,000 for a good, able-bodied hippopotamus, and elephants are always marketable at prices ranging from $8,000 to $12,000, according to education; a good, large one which has gotten up a rousing notoriety by killing several keepers, would probably bring even more than the last-named sum. The rhinoceros is considered good property at from $8,000 to $10,000, and a double-horned Sumatran member of the family is even more valuable. Real Bengal tigers are worth $7,000 a pair; leopards are only worth half as much, and camels are away down among the hundreds in value. Since the promulgation of the Darwinian theory there has been a rise in monkeys, and in America, African monkeys are considered the most valuable. Ostriches, if they wear fine feathers, are not considered at less than $500 per pair. It is a dreadful responsibility for a man to have a first-class menagerie on his hands. The conventional elephant buyer has trouble enough, but just fancy a whole zoological convention with representatives from all parts of the undivitted world to feed! Hay $30 per ton, and your elephant eating five hundred pounds a day, and then wistfully putting out his trunk for more! A first-class menagerie will consume from 300 to 500 pounds of meat every twenty-four hours. Camels eat twice as much as horses, and are not half so profitable. Sea-lions eat 100 pounds of salt-water fish daily. Bears are vegetarians. Giraffes eat hay, oats, etc., and by way of a change like to nibble the young buds of an orchard. The menagerie property of the United States is valued at over $2,000,000.

The Common Lot of Men.

After the hymn was sung, he gave out his text: "Or those eighteen, upon whom the tower in Siloam fell and slew them: think ye that they were sinners above all men that dwelt in Jerusalem?"

Our young friends had never heard such a sermon. They were magnetized by the speaker's personal power; they were led along in perfect sympathy by his simplicity; they were moved to intense feeling by his undisguised emotion. In the beginning, this or that quaint illustration or suggestion, thrown in without any reserve in his curious Yorkshire dialect, made them turn to each other sometimes with a sympathetic smile. But, before he was done, sympathy expressed itself rather by pressure of hand with hand, or stillness even more rapt than ever. For he was speaking now of the mutual and common life of men. How impossible for any one of us to live for himself, or to die for himself! We must not say nor think, that those are publicans, and we are poorer than they: do they sin, it is not because the atmosphere of their lives has been so tainted? and who is responsible for that atmosphere, if not we, among the rest? He just alluded to the horrible frauds detected just then in the New York ring, but it was without invective. From that allusion he passed on to speak with intense feeling of that average conscience of the nation, in which the conception of the execution of such frauds could be possible; and he held man, women and child to the duty of purifying that conscience and quickening the common life. The whole hushed assembly testified by its subdued manner, as the service ended, to the power of his personal appeal.—Robert Collyer's last sermon before the first, from *Old and New for May.*

THE work of colonizing Liberia by sending freedmen from this country, although quietly conducted, still goes on. The Pennsylvania Colonization Society reports eighteen hundred applications from freedmen for passage to Liberia received since the 1st of January last. Ku kluxism seems to have operated in some of the States as a moving cause, the frightened inhabitants being but too glad to go anywhere where they can live in peace.

Commercial Zoology.

THE Great Eastern, Captain Halpin, is now lying at Sheerness, England, waiting for the completion of the fourth Atlantic cable, which will be delivered on board of her in about four months. She is expected to arrive with the American end at New York in August.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH,
CHARTERED IN 1862.

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., compounded from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Fellanbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robt. C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

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367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.

Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.

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(SUCCESSOR TO MEYRAN & SIEDLE.)
DEALER IN
Diamonds,
Fine Watches,
Jewelry,
Silver and Plated Ware,
French Clocks, and
English Cutlery.
No. 42 FIFTH AVENUE.

JUDSON'S PATENT
Engine Governors & Registers,
PATENT GAUGE COCKS,
A full stock always on hand. Liberal discount to Engine Builders.
M. B. COCHRAN,
Dealer in Machinery and Supplies,
143 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Woodworth Planers a Specialty.

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Importer and Retail Dealer in
Fine Stationery,
Wedding, Visiting,
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Card Engraving,
Monograms, Arms,
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Orders by mail receive prompt attention. Send for samples.
1033 CHESTNUT STREET,
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Steam Heating
BY
HIGH OR LOW PRESSURE.
Estimates furnished on application. Send for pamphlet, with references, to
GEO. W. BLAKE,
215 Centre Street, New York.

Is It All Forgotten?

To the Editor of the New York Times:

The survivors of the prison pens at Andersonville, Florence, Salisbury and Belle Isle, will hardly vote for the man who made a journey to Richmond to bail Jefferson Davis. The prisoners of war who suffered the untold cruelties perpetrated upon such of our soldiers as fell into the hands of the rebels, understand perfectly well that their inhuman treatment was part of a deliberately contrived plan on the part of the Confederate government, and that such poor wretches as Wirz were but the tools in the hands of Davis and his Cabinet. Horace Greeley could easily have satisfied himself on this point had he thought it worth his while. He evidently considered more deeply the inconvenience of confinement to one leading rebel than the unheard-of misery of the thousands who yielded up their lives that he might bid bid for the votes of their persecutors in a united country. Verily he shall have his reward.

ONE OF THE SUFFERERS.

OUT of Michigan cometh a romance. Mr. Holland, a young farmer of integrity and thrift, had gradually accumulated the sum of $3,000, and was on the point of marrying Miss Bingley, when, one day, when the couple returned from a ramble, they were met by the young lady's papa, who sternly ordered Holland to have no further intercourse with the family. The next day Holland was arrested for horse-stealing, the complainant being Mr. Bingley, and after a short trial was convicted on circumstantial evidence, and sentenced to three years' imprisonment. The years wore away slowly, and finally the term expired. Weary and heart-broken, Holland proceeded, in the course of his aimless wanderings, to Cleveland, where he met his former betrothed, now an orphan. She had remained true to her lover, and had never deemed the guilty of the crime charged to him. The long-separated couple were married, and immediately took their way to Kansas.

BY the laws of Maryland, a marriage in that state is valid only when performed by a minister of the Gospel, ordained according to the rites and ceremonies of his or her church, or in such manner as is used and practised by the society of the people called Quakers." The result of this enactment is that Maryland Jews are obliged to begin their wedding trips without the usual ceremony, and get married somewhere outside the state. They are naturally restive under such an absurdly unjust law, and are moving to secure its repeal.

LUNG DISEASE.

People who suffer from Lung Disease of whatever kind, especially those which have become chronic, need to know one important truth, and that is: that medicine should be taken long enough to renovate the whole system, that is, to renew the tissues and restore the functions to harmonious action. Thousands of sufferers from chronic ailments of various kinds, who feel a languid, lingering sickness nearly all the days of their existence, could be restored to pristine health by the use of a dozen bottles or so of Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure at a trifling cost, not to be compared with the benefit derived from it.

Vigorous and robust health are surely of sufficient importance to make those in want of it investigate seriously what we say about Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure. A gentleman of great ability and known integrity in writing about this medicine says:

"I am happy to say that my wife has experienced great benefit from this medicine, Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure, being nearly restored to perfect soundness in her chest."

This is but a sample of the cures we hear of every day by Dr. Keyser and his Lung Cure.

DR. KEYSER'S office, 167 Liberty street, from 10 A. M. until 1 P. M., and from 3 to 6, and Saturday's at night.

A treatise on Chronic Lung Diseases sent by mail wherever it is wanted.

FALSE THEORIES OVERTHROWN.

We live under a new medical dispensation, very different from that under which so many of our forefathers died. The sick are no longer bled till they faint, nor gorged with mercury, nor prostrated with violent cathartics, nor blistered on their shaven heads. Ever since the introduction of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, twenty years ago, renovation and restoration, not depletion and prostration, have been the watchwords of the judicious portion of the profession. The remarkable success of this famous vegetable preventive, invigorant and corrective has worked a complete revolution in the treatment of disease. All but the dogmatic members of the faculty would not believe in it. "What!" they exclaimed, "cure fever complaint without mercury, chronic rheumatism without colchicum, fever and ague without quinine! Impossible!" But the most obstinate incredulity must yield in the end to practical demonstration. From that time to the present, dyspepsia, biliousness, intermittent fevers, muscular diseases, nervous complaints and constipation have vanished under the operation of the great specific in at least ninety per cent. of the cases in which it has been used as a remedy for those ailments, while as a preventive of all maladies generated by change of climate, sudden revulsions of temperature, epidemic poison in the atmosphere, and unwholesome water, its beneficial effects have been so obvious and uniform as to secure the most perfect confidence in its properties as an antidote, safeguard and cure.

ST. LOUIS MAGNETIC SPRING WATER.

50 cases just received at
JAS. E. BURNS & CO., DRUG STORE,
Corner Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair) streets.

St. Louis Magnetic Spring discovered 1869. St. Louis, Gratiot county, Michigan.

This most wonderful spring is attracting, from its novelty and peculiarities, the attention of the world, during the summer of 1869, while the Company were boring for salt, a vein of water was struck, flowing with such force as to throw the stream several feet above the surface. It was found to carry a powerful current of Electricity or Magnetism, which marks it as one of the most wonderful of nature's curiosities. The water has been proved to possess most remarkable curative properties, being particularly effective in cases of rheumatism, paralysis, gravel, kidney complaints, dyspepsia and nervous diseases.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
A GREAT BARGAIN IN
BLACK HERNANI.
BLACK HERNANI
From the Lowest to the Finest Quality.
Japanese Silks.
ALL COLORS AND QUALITIES.
BLACK SILKS
OF THE CELEBRATED LYONS MAKE.
Cassimeres, Jeans and Tweeds,
FOR MEN AND BOYS' WEAR.

At 62½c., JAPANESE SILKS, an extra bargain.
At 12½c., Light and Dark Delaines, best quality.
At 12½c., Plain Colored Alpacas.
At 12½c., Wash Poplins, a variety of mixtures.
At 18¾c., Striped Wash Poplins—a great bargain.
At 18¾c., Beautiful Plaids for Children's Wear.
At 22½ and 25c., Plain and Corded Alpacas—all colors.
At 25c., Striped and Plaid Japanese Poplins.
At 25c., Black and White Striped Alpacas.
At 37½c., One Case Japanese Silks, beautiful styles.

Some Extra Bargains in Job Lots
ON THE COUNTER
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
Federal St., Alleghenv.
NEW SPRING GOODS.

We take great p

NANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,
BANKERS,
78 Fourth Avenue,
Buy and sell all kinds of
Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.
Orders executed for the purchase and sale of STOCKS at the New York Stock Board.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Ira B. McVay & Co.,
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LOCAL SECURITIES
A SPECIALTY.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE DRAWN ON
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Letters of Credit for Travelers issued, available throughout Europe.
Passports obtained.
IRA B. McVAY & CO.,
Cor. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

Geo. B. Hill & Co.,
BROKERS AND DEALERS IN
BONDS, STOCKS AND MORTGAGES.
Orders promptly executed for the purchase and sale of all Reliable Securities.
Collection made.
Cor. Third Avenue and Wood Street,
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Jas. T. Brady & Co.,
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BANKERS,
Buy and sell all kinds of
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS,
On Most Favorable Terms.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.
Money Loans on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.
Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold.
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, May 7, 1872.

The money market, since our last, has been somewhat unsettled, and with some of the banks quite stringent. This is, however, looked upon as being merely temporary as a large amount of four months' papers, given at the January settlement, falls due about the second week in May; therefor meoney is always in greater demand at this time than probably any other season in the year. The general feeling is that so soon as the May payments are made or arranged for, money will be superabundant. Should the advance in gold continue, if the future is to be judged by the past, the banks will be eager to discount and competition for prompt payers will be as great as ever, and rates of discount cannot fail to recede. The general wish expressed by the public that tariff on tea and coffee should be abolished by Congress is fully gratified. The act of repeal has been signed by the President and goes into effect the first of July. The general impression is that this will be about all that will be done with the tariff during the present session. The act, it is said, will reduce the revenue for the next fiscal year about twenty million dollars from the internal taxes. It is estimated that twelve million five hundred thousand will be taken off by the expiration and non-renewal of the income tax, and it is altogether probable that further reductions will be agreed upon in this department of revenue before the summer's adjournment. This is the proper way to relieve the country of its burdens, increase its prosperity, augment its wealth, tranquilize political agitation, harmonize the people and render them independent, self-sustaining and happy, an example to the down-trodden, over-worked and ignorant masses of the old world. The trade of the city keeps active, with the exception of previsions. The demand for pork has been limited to the current moderate requirements of the trade, but the market remains firm. The confidence of holders in the stability of current values seems to be unimpaired, and there is, therefore, no pressure to realize except at full figures. In grain there is considerable activity. The advices from Europe in connection with a reduced supply have imparted increased tone and strength to the whole market. Advices from the agricultural districts also tend to strengthen the views of holders, the available supplies, especially of winter, not being equal to the expectations of the more sanguine. The delay of seeding spring wheat, consequent on the backwardness of the season, also excites apprehension of a short crop. In opposition to this it might be well enough to take into consideration that the bullion in the Bank of England has been rapidly decreasing, having gone down nearly a million of dollars last week, and although the rate of discount has not been raised over 4 per cent. minimum, which has been the rate for the past three weeks, yet the fact of her deposits going down will prevent anything like extraordinary speculation, either in provisions or bread stuffs.

Geo. B. Hill & Co., Brokers, cor. Wood Street and Third Avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from their latest advices by telegraph.

	Monday.	Tuesday.
Bonds—1881	116¾	116¾
5-20— 1862	113¼	113
" 1864	113¼	113
" 1865	113¼	113½
" 1865 new	113¾	113¾
" 1867	116	115¾
" 1868	116¼	115½
10-40s	109¾	109¾
Currency 6's	116¾	116¾
Gold	114	113¾
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	97¾	97½
Do Scrip	92	92
Erie	66¾	66⅝
Harlem	121¼	124
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	93	
Rock Island	113¾	112½
Wabash	76¾	76¾
Union Pacific	38¾	39¼
Ohio & Mississippi	47¾	47½
Pacific Mail	74¾	75⅝
West. Union Telegraph	75¾	75⅝
Adams Express	98	98¾
American Express	73½	73
U. S. Express		78¾
Wells, Fargo	85	87
Penna. Centrals	58¼	57¾
Penna. Allotments	57¾	57¾
Reading R. R.	59⅝	58¾
Camden & Amboy	126	126
Oil Creek & Alleg'y R. R.	40¾	41
Central Transportation	45½	45½
Empire Transportation	55	55
Union Transportation	80	80
Pittsburgh City 5's	75	75
A. V. R. R. 7-30's	94¾	94¾
Lehigh Valley R. R.	59¼	59

The following stocks were sold at McIlwaine's Auction rooms last evening:

Central Bank	$121 50
Citizen's National Bank	73 00
Commercial Banking Company	52 00
National Insurance Co. of Allegheny	40 00
Allemania Insurance Company	70 00

NEW YORK, May 7, 1872.

Gold opened strong at 114¼, but closed dull at 113¾@113¾. Loans were made on from 7 gold to 3 per cent. for carrying. Clearances $81,500,000. Governments dull and lower, in sympathy with gold. A good amount of badly protected stock was thrown overboard yesterday, but the bulk appears to have been for "short" account. The market closed weak and dispirited. This morning affairs were very different, whereas last evening it might be said, in the language of the street, "you could not give stocks away." This morning, there was a general scramble to buy, with a very excited market before the Board, and prices advanced previous to the first call from 1 to 2¾ per cent. The advance was most marked in Erie, Rock Island, Western Union, Indiana Central and Northwestern. The market closed strong, with prices well up to the highest figures of the day. Money firm; at the close from 7 to 7 gold. The majority of loans were made at 7 per cent. State bonds dull and heavy, with Tennessees one per cent. lower.

Sterling exchange, 109¾.

GOVERNMENTS.—Coupons, 1881, 116; 5-20s of '62, 112¾; do '64, 112⅞; do '65, 113⅝; new do, 114¾; 5-20s of '67, 113¾; do '68, 115⅜; 10-40s, 110⅝; currency 6's, 116⅝; new 5's, 113¾.

STATE BONDS.—Missisippi, 95¾; Tennessee old, '67; do new, '67; Virginia new, 53; do old, 48; North Carolina old, 36; do new, 18¾.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Western Union Telegraph, 75¾; Quicksilver, 41½; Adams Express, 98½; Wells-Fargo do, 86; American Merchants Union do, 73; United States do, 76¾; Pacific Mail, 75¾; New York Central 97¼; Scrip, 92; Erie, 66⅝; do preferred, 81¾; Harlem, 125; do preferred, 130; Michigan Central, 115¼; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 92¾; Northwestern, 77; do preferred, 93½; Rock Island, 112¾; New Jersey Central, 109½; St. Paul, 59¾; do preferred, 79¼; Wabash, 77; do preferred, 86; Fort Wayne, 95; Terre Haute, 20; do preferred, 50; Chicago and Alton, 116; do preferred, 118; Ohio and Mississippi, 47¼; C., C. & C., 91¾; Burlington and Quincy, 130; Lake Shore, 95¾; Panama, 37½; Illinois Central, 135; Union Pacific, 39¾; C. P. bonds, 102¾; Union, 92¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 107¾.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, May 7, 1872.

ASHES.—Steady but unchanged. Common Soda, 5¼@6; nitrate, 3; refined, 6¼@7; pots, 10; pearls, 11.

APPLES.—Trade continues dull; stock very much reduced, and the season is about over. We continue to quote at $2,50 to $3,50 per bbl. for common to fair, and $4,00 to $5,00 for good to prime.

APPLE BUTTER.—Common to fair 6½ to 7½ per gallon; prime to choice, 75@80.

BUTTER.—Is weaker, in consequence mainly of the hot weather, which always curtails the demand, but prices are still maintained. We continue to quote at 25 to 30 for good to prime, and 20 to 25 for fair to medium.

BEANS.—Scarce and in demand; sales at $2,50 to $3 per bushel.

BROOM CORN.—Continues dull, and stocks although not large, are accumulating; sales of small lots, within the range of 5 to 8 cents, as to quality.

CHEESE.—Is coming in freely, and prices are droopingly; we reduce our quotations 1c to 12c for new Ohio dairy, and 15 to 16 for New Goshen.

CONCENTRATED LYE.—$5,50 ₱ case.

CANNED GOODS.—Peaches (3 lb cans) $6,00 to $7 per case; Tomatoes, $5,00@6,00; Corn, $5,50@7,00 according to quality and brand.

CRANBERRIES.—Quoted at $12@14 for common to fair; and $16@18 for prime.

CARBON OIL.—Is firm, and tending upward, in sympathy with crude. Refiners are always the case, the jobbing trade at this season of the year is very light.

CEMENT.—Louisville $2,50 to $2,75; Calcined Plaster $4,50; Cleveland white Lime, $2; eastern, $1,75.

COUNTRY BACON.—Dull: Shoulders 4¾ to 5 cts; Clear-sides 6 to 7 cts; Hams 8 to 9 cts. Country Lard, 7¾ to 8.

EGGS.—The market is steady, and with reduced stocks, prices are maintained; 16 cents seemed to be regarded as the ruling quotation, although some holders were asking 17c.

DRIED FRUIT.—Peaches in better demand, but prices are unchanged; 9 to 9¼ for halves; 7 to 8 for mixed, and 6 to 7 for quarters. Apples in good demand, but scarce; 8 to 9 for fair to good; and 9 to 10 for prime to choice.

FISH.—Mackerel—No. 3 shad are selling at wholesale, and 80 to 85 in a small way. Mixed Stock, 40 to 60 cts, according to quality.

FLOUR.—Continues strong, and prices are still tending upward; we advance our quotations to $8,25@8,50 for Spring wheat, and $8,75 to $9,25 for red winter, according to quality. There has been a fine field for speculators in flour during the past thirty days, but it is thought that some of them will be badly scotched before they get through with it.

GRAIN.—There is a good demand for wheat, and, with continued light receipts and offerings, prices are firm and tending upward; we now quote red at $1,90 to $1,95, and a round lot of strictly prime would probably bring the even $2. No. 1 Spring wheat may be quoted at $1,80 to $1,85. Oats steady but unchanged; 51 to 53c in elevator for mixed to prime white. It is alledged by dealers that the margin even at 53 cts is very small, yet there is no trouble to sell them at these figures. Ear Corn is quiet; we are reported sales on wharf and track, at 59 to 60. Shelled Corn is fair demand with sales in elevator at 62 to 63 cts. Rye is quiet; there is not much offering and there is but little market. We hear of one lot that could probably be had in the absence of sales. The season for Barley is about over; we continue so quote at 75 to 80 for Spring and 80 to 85 for fall, and a few thousand bushels could be sold within the range of 5 cents additional.

GROCERIES.—Trade is fair, fully as good as it usually is at this season of the year. The effort which has been made in the east for some days past to reduce coffee to a basis of 15c per one that preceded it some week ago, promises to be a failure. Importers and other large holders, who have been carrying heavy stocks for months, are becoming restless and want to unload, and the idea is to strengthen the belief that 15c per lb are destined to rule higher in order to induce jobbers in the interior to stock up. Sugars, Molasses, etc., etc., quiet and unchanged.

REFINED SUGARS.—Standard Hards, 13; A Coffee, 12¾; B, 11¾; Extra C, 11½; Yellow and Circle C, 11¼. These quotations are for straight brands.

COFFEE.—Rio—Choice, 23½@24; Prime, 22½@23; Good, 22; Fair, 21¾. Java, 28. Roasted, prime, 27; other grades, 25@26.

RAW SUGARS.—Choice New Orleans, 11@11¼; Prime, 10½; Good, 10; Fair, 9¾. Choice Porto Rico, 10½; Prime, 10¼. Demerara—Choice, 11¾; Good, 11¼.

NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES.—Choice, 70; Prime, 68; Good, 65; Fair, 60.

SYRUPS.—Fancy White Drips, 70; White Honey, 60; Havemeyer & Elder's, 60@62; other grades, from 40@50.

RICE.—Carolina—Choice, 9¼; Prime, 9¼; Good, 9. Rangoon, 8@8¼. Patna, 8¼@8.

SPICES.—Grain Pepper, 24; do Pimento, 16; Cassia, 50; Cloves, 25; Nutmegs, $1,25.

HOMINY.—Is quiet and unchanged; sales in a jobbing way, at $4,50@4,75 per barrel.

HAY.—Continues dull; the receipts, especially by river, are falling off, but the supply is still up to the demand; we continue to quote at $25 to 28 per ton, according to quality.

MAPLE SYRUP.—Is quiet but unchanged; $1,45@1,50 for gallon jugs.

OILS.—No. 1 extra lard oil is quotable, in a jobbing way, at 85c.

POTATOES.—There is a fair local trade, but the receipts continue liberal and the supply is fully equal to the demand; we continue to quote at 75 to 85 per bushel, the outside figure for prime Peach Blows.

PEA NUTS.—Sales at 3¼@3½cts per lb.

PROVISIONS.—Plain shoulders, 6cts; sugar cured do, 8cts; ribbed sides, 7¾cts; short rib, 8cts; clear, 8¾cts. Breakfast Bacon, 10½@12½; plain hams, 12½; sugar cured hams, 13¾@14c, canvased, 12. Lard; in tierces, 9½; in kegs, 10½; in buckets, 11. Mess Pork, $14¼. Dried Beef, 17¾. Ham sausage, 16.

RAGS.—Sales at 4@4½cts per lb.

SALT.—Is still quoted at $1,85 per bbl by the car load, and $2 in a jobbing way.

SEEDS.—Clover Seed is scarce in this market and there is considerable inquiry for small lots; we can report sales at $6,25 to $6,50. Timothy Seed is in fair demand and quoted at $3,00 to $3,25. Flax seed is scarce and wanted at $1,85@1,90.

TALLOW.—Rough 8¾@9cts

WHISKY.—Highwines unchanged at 90 to 92.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, May 7, 1872.

The market was decidedly offish to-day, so far at least as related to refined; prices of which, as compared with yesterday, being quoted considerably lower. Buyer last half of May, reported to-day at 23, against bids of 23½ on Monday; seller 1st half June, 23; buyer last half, 23¼ to 23½. Crude was also weaker; there were offers to sell, whereas all the crude seemed to be locked up. We heard of one sale at Parker, early in the day, at $5,92; but it was very doubtful whether that figure could be realized at the close. The market for bulk refined and crude had been very unsettled for some days, and it is not likely that trade will be very active until business becomes more settled.

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST VIA A. V. R. R.

Jno. Spear & Co., 156 bbls to Waring, King & Co., Phila.
Vesta & W., 494 bbls to Waring, King & Co., Phila.
Vesta & W., 300 bbls to Waring, King & Co., Phila.
Braun Wagner, 201, Waring, King & Co., Phila.
I. Irwin & Co., 260 bbls to Waring King & Co., Phila.
D. Irwin & Co., 104 bbls to Waring, King & Co., Phila.
Livingston Bro., 255 bbls to Warden, Frew Co. Phila.
Lockhart, Frew & Co., 455 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co., Phila.
Lockhart, Frew & Co., 357 bbls to Warden, F & Co., Phila.
P. Weisenberger 104 bbls to Warden, F & Co., Phila.
Kirkpatrick & Lyons, 215 bbls to Logan, Bros & Co., Phila.
Wormser, M & Co., 250 bbls to Logan, Bro & Co., Phila.
Kirkpatrick & L., 159 bbls to Logan Bros & Co., Phila.
Citizens Oil Co., 302 bbls to Tack, Bro., & Co., Phila.
Citizens Oil Co., 260 bbls to Tack, Bro., & Co., Phila.
Total 3670

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL.

Sterling O. W., acct. B. S. Duncan 320
Star O W, acct. H. McKelvy 660
American O W, acct. W. Stewart 1050
Crystal O W, acct. Fisher Bros. 444
Peerless O W, acct. B. S. Duncan 148
Total 1676

Saginaw Lumber Trade.

The Saginaw *Courier* says:

Many mills are now in operation, but there is still no especial stir in the market. Buyers are still waiting the result of the freshet, which it appears will never come. The water is falling every day, and lumbermen, on streams where there is a probability of logs hung up, are discharging their men.

A very careful estimate, made by men competent to judge from information obtained from prominent lumbermen at all shipping points west of the straits of Mackinac, following the west shore line to the southwest corner of this State, shows 1,410 millions banked the past winter. In this estimate it is calculated that there will be received at Chicago, by rail, 100 millions, and that 150 millions will be wanted at other places on the west shore, leaving a general balance of 1,260 millions more than was landed at Chicago last year. Muskegon's show in this estimate is 325 millions.

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

PITTSBURGH, FT. W. & CHICAGO R. R.

Nimick & Co., metal	9	Chess, Smythe & Co.	3
Brown & Co.	1	Coleman, Rahm & Co.	3
Wm Clark & Co.	5	Lewis, O & P m	1
Jones & L.	3		
Lindsay M & Co.	2		
Total			23

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Kloman C Bro ore	6	Shoenberger & Co.	2
Nimick & Co., b	3	J Moorhead, b	1
Graff B & Co	4	Spang C & Co m	2
Total			18

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS.

J W Porter, m	3	J W Porter, pig iron	34
Total			37

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

McKnight & Co	4		
PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL R. R.			
J Moorhead	m 29	Nimick & Co	m 10
J Reamer, m	4	J Marshall	m 2
Jno. A Caughey	1		
Total			46

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets

LONDON, May 7—6 P. M.—Consols, money, 92¾; account, 93; 5-20s of '62, 89¾; 5-20s of '65, 90¾; 5-20s of '67, 92½; 10-40s, 89.

FRANKFORT, May 7.—5-20s of '62, 96.

PARIS, May 7.—Rentes, 64f 20c.

LIVERPOOL, May 7.—Cotton flat and irregular; middling upland, 10¾@11d. California white wheat, 11s 1d; red spring, 11s 4d@11s 8d; red winter, 12s. Flour, 27@28s. Corn, 28s 3d. Lard, 41s.

ANTWERP, May 7.—Petroleum, 48¾f.

New York.

NEW YORK, May 6.—Cotton nominal; middling upland 23½c. Flour higher; superfine western and State $6,75@7,00; common to good $7,30@7,75; good to choice $8,00@8,60; white wheat western extra $10,00; St. Louis $5,50@12,75. Rye flour scarce and firm at $4,50@4,75. Corn meal unchanged. Whisky firm at 88c. Wheat unsettled and higher; No. 2 Milwaukee $1,70; northwest club $1,72. Rye firmer; western 94@96c. Barley unchanged. Corn firmer; western mixed 56@56½c; old 58@58c. Eggs scarce and firm at 16½@17. Hay and hops unchanged. Coffee quiet; Rio 14¾@17c. Sugar in fair request; fair to good refining 8¾@8¾c; Cuba 8¾@9c. Rice firm; 8¾@9¾c. Crude petroleum 13¾c; refined 23¾c. Turpentine quiet; 50@57c. Pork dull; mess $13,75; prime mess $13,25, mess July $14,00. Beef quiet; extra $10@13; hams steady; 8½@9½; tierce dull; mess $14@17; India mess 26@27. Middles quiet; no demand; dull; shoulders 5¼@6½c; hams 9@10¼c. Lard heavy, No. 1 to prime steam 8¾@8¾c; kettle 9¼c. Butter firm; new 29@32c. Cheese 10@14c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, May 7.—There is a little more doing to-day among the leading jobbers, but the market is far from being active; prices generally steady, at 14½c for heavy brown sheetings, popular brands, and 15½c for standard Agawam F 12c; Bedford R 10@10½c; Nashville E 10c; do R 11½c; do S-4 21c; Pocasset canoe 14½c; standard wide bleached muslins 16c; Wamsutta XX 20c. White Rock 12c; Somerset R 11½c; Indian Orchard W 10½c; do C 13½c. Cold substitutional 12c. Cabot 16c; Dwight C cambric 20c; Lonsdale do 23½c; Howe No. 3 16c; Indian Orchard corset jeans 13½c. Nonmkeag satteens 17c; Saltolli G bleached jeans 14½c; Lonsdale brown and blue denims 12½c; Columbian blue dp 25c; Otis blue do 22@23c. Printed calicos: leading makes 11¼@12c. Washington and green awning stripes 22@24c. Woodbury blue and green Ticks 28@30c; good cotton thread 70c; Hadley do 65c; Pacific lawns 16½c for fancies, and 18c for Dolly Vardens.

Buffalo.

BUFFALO, May 7.—Cattle Receipts 125, making a total for the week thus far, beginning on Sunday, of 4,896, or 288 cars, against 5,184 same time last week; sales of 102 Illinois, 1,212 to 1,476 lbs, at $5,65; 16 Michigan steers, 1,150 lbs, $5,50; 103 Iowa steers, 1,120 to 1,228 lbs, $5,25@5,90; 40 Cherokees, 873 to 898 lbs, $5,75; Ohio and Missouri steers, 1,153 to 1,228 lbs, 6@6½. Sheep: receipts 800, making the supply for the week thus far 2,000, against 2,200 last week; market opened firm, with prices about ¼c higher. Everything sold thus far; sales of 615 clipped Ohio sheep, 88 to 101 lbs, at $6,87½@7,37½; 115 same Ohio sheep, 85 lbs, at $6,87½@7,00; receipts 100, making the supply thus far 8,700, against 12,700 last week; prices for light hogs ¼c. less; 9 cars on market; sales of 368 Indiana hogs, 172 to 225 lbs, at $4,87½@4,87½; 636 Illinois hogs, 172 to 225 lbs, at $4,87½@4,90.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, May 7.—Tobacco; sales 300 hogsheads; lugs $7,30@8,00; low leaf $8,25@8,75; medium to fine $9,00@13,00. Bagging quiet and firm; 17@17¾c. Cotton dull; middling 22¾c. Flour very firm, tending upward; extra family $6,50@8,00. Wheat higher here. Corn in good demand and firm; 44c for shelled. Oats 48c. Rye firm; $1,00. Provisions firm; but little doing. Mess pork held at $12,75 cash for round lots. Bacon shoulders 5¾c; sides clear rib 7¼c; clear 7¾c. Bulk: shoulders 6½c; sides clear rib 6¾c, loose; hams, s. c., 11½@12c. Lard 8¼@8¾c, but no buyers; keg 10c. Whisky 82@83c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, May 7.—Cotton steady; low middling 22¾c. Flour excited and higher; family $7,20@7,25. Wheat active and advanced; red $2@2,05. Rye firm; No 1 $1,00. Other grain unchanged. Coffee dull and lower 25c. Lard dull firm; summer rendered 9½c. Pork dull; mess $13,75 but unchanged; rather irregular, buyers holding off; sales regular at $12,75. Lard dull; steam 8¼@8¾c; kettle 9c. Bulk Meats quiet and weak at 5¾, 6¾ @6¼@6¾c. Bacon closed dull at 5¾, 7½@7¾c. Hogs quiet at $4,00@4,30; receipts 1,800 head. Whisky 82c.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 7.—Flour firm. Wheat excited and higher, No. 2 spring $1,46, spot. Corn buoyant, but unsettled; No. 2 mixed 43¾@44c; spot 44c. Oats firm; 36c. Rye firm; No. 2 80@82c. Barley dull and a shade lower; No. 2 fall 55@56c. Whisky dull and a shade lower; 82½c. Mess pork dull; $12,50@12,55 spot; $12,75 seller June. Lard quiet and weak; 88.65 spot; 88.75 seller June. Buckwheat firm. Bacon unchanged.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, May 7.—Flour higher; family $7,50. Wheat active and higher; red $1,98@2,00. Rye $1. Corn firmer; yellow 70c; mixed western 68@69c. Oats steady; white 54@56c; mixed 52@53½c. Provisions—business small. Whisky lower; held at 89c.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, May 7.—Bacon firm: 8¾@9¼c 48c. Whisky dull and lower; common 80c; choice 95c. Cotton weak; sales 1,000 bales of good ordinary at 21½c; low middling 22¾c; middling 23c; receipts 1,743 bales; exports to Liverpool 1,616; stock 64,736.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, May 7.—Flour firm and unchanged in prices. Wheat stronger and higher. No. 1 red winter held at $2,00; No. 2 $1,90; amber $2,05. Corn quiet and firm at 37c. Oats steady; 46c for No. 1. Refined petroleum quiet and firm at 19¾@20c in car lots.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, May 7.—Flour firm. Wheat: X X spring $6,75@7,75. Wheat dull and drooping; No. 1 $1,53; No. 2, $1,46. Oats firm; No. 2 36c. Corn firm and advanced; No. 2 mixed 44c. Rye firm; No. 1 80c. Barley firm; No. 2 fall 65c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, May 7.—Flour firm. Wheat excited and higher by 3c; No. 1 white Michigan $2,05; amber Michigan $1,99; No. 2 red winter $1,97. Corn dull and high, and advanced to 51½c; yellow mixed 51¾c; no grade 50c. Oats a shade better.

Detroit.

DETROIT, May 7.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat active and advanced, but comparatively inactive, owing to the firmness of holders; extra $2,05. Corn firm at 51c. Oats firm at 41c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

ALLEGHENY STATION, May 7.—1 car flour, J R Shinn; 1 do do, Johnston & Co; 40 do do, Jos Craig; 21 sks oats, P H Beckert; 4 bbls eggs, W D Moore; 2 do do, W J Carson; 80 ille, John Dyer; 1 car mail, Young & Booth; 1 do lumber, John Taggart & Bro; 1 do do, B D Moore; 66 sks oats, Adams & Knox; 1 car lumber, Mullins & Co; 2 do do, Grush, Reminsyder & Co; 15 pkgs tobacco, R & W Jenkinson; 1 car oats, R Knox & Son; 2 bbls eggs, F P Kohen; 1 kg butter, 1 bbl eggs, John Herbert; 3 bbls apple butter, C D Caruthers.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY, May 6.—7 hides, 1 bbl tallow, J Heller & Co; 16 hides, 1 bbl tallow, G Kann; 7 hides, Lappe & Weise; 1 bbl whisky, Littell & M; 2 bxes do, Levy & Wood; 1 do do, M Grogan; 2 bbls eggs, Knox & Orr; 2 do do, Paul & Gibson; 2 do do, 1 do butter, Jas Monteith; 1 hhd rags, McClelland & Co; 1 car lime, T P Henderson; 1 bbl eggs, H Gerwig & Son; 1 do do, 1 do butter, J & A Dietz; 25 sks pota, Geo Armstrong; 17 do do, A Dougherty.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY, May 7.—109 bbls flour, Dan'l Wallace; 18 hhds hams, J P Hanna & Co; 10 tes do, McIntyre & B; 6 tres b sausage, 5,348 bulk shoulders, F Sellers & Co; 25 tres hams, E H Meyers & Co; 6 do do, 2 do d beef, 1 box bacon, J A Renshaw; 25 bbls l oil; J Painter & Sons; 20 do oil, Jos Hunter; 2 casks beeswax, C C Beggs & Co; 2 tres meal, Jas H Parker; 9 hhds hams, J S Dilworth & Co; 1 bbl tallow, Head Carson & Co; 2 bxs bacon, 1 cask do, 3 tubs butter, 2 bbls eggs, Loh & Cooley; 11 sks potatoes, 10 bbls hides, P Duff & Son; 581 sks corn, 21 do meal, Laing & McK; 79 bbls cement, W H Nanker & Son.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY, May 7.—200 bbls flour, Schmaker & Co; 300 do do, Watt Dang & Co; 100 bbls spirits, Hostetter & S; 10 do do, John McCullough; 100 bbls flour, Seghmeyer & Co; 200 do do, D Wallace; 200 do do, T C Jenkins; 1 car oats, C C Small; 1 car rye, W J Meek; 1 car spelter, Moorhead & Co; 1 do bran, Kell & R; 45 sks rags, House H & Co; 17 sks potatoes, 5 bbls eggs, Voigt M & Co; 3 do do, J J Pettit & Co; 19 do do; J A Graff; 6 pkgs butter, 3 do bacon, Loh & Cooley; 170 lbs cheese, N J Braden; 1 car shingles, S & W H Martin; 35 sks potatoes, Bricker & Co; 20 doz brooms, J S Dilworth & Co.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, May 7.—1 car lumber, W W Rigdon; 1 do do, South Pittsburgh P M Co; 1 do do, Dunbar & Co; 1 do do, G W Bitner; 936 blooms, Nimick & Co; 795 do, J Moorhead; 25 hf bbls fish, J S Dilworth & Co; 1 bx organ, L R Norton; 200 bbls lime, Doyle & Co; 100 do do, Byrne & G Co; 130 do apples, Aiken, W & P; 1 car lumber, Hill, P & Co; 1 do do, S Duff; 17 cases matches, S F Pickering; 2 kgs wine, T Noly; 25 cases wire, S Reynolds; 14 bxs cheese, E Moye & Co; 10 bbls onions, H Rea; 20 hf bbls fish, S Ewart; 12 bbls flour, Shoenberger & Co; 1 car stone, Shoenberger & Co; 1 car l brick, Dilworth, P & Co; 1 do clay Park & Bro; 10 bus potatoes, Potter & Co; 10 sks rags, H R McClelland; 2 bbls s iron, J Hammond; 2 bxs cigars, Dilworth & Bro; 1 plow, J C Bidwell; 1 bbl a butter, C D Crouthers; 30 bbls fish, Schomaker & Co; ¼ bbl varnish, J M Irwin; 75 do cement, W W Wallace.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

GENEVA PER WEST VIRGINIA, May 7.—825 galls s ware, W D Cooper; 21 bales hay, S R Patterson; 38 hogs, J S Fuller; 63 bbls apples, 2 do eggs, 7 sks rags, Jos Horner; 30 bales hay, E F Weaver; 2 pkgs eggs, 1 bx furs, H H Weaver; 800 ft lumber, H Cooper.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET COMPANY, May 7.—1 tub butter, J B Canfield; 363 bxs glass, R C Schmertz; lot lumber, S Benson, 26 bales hay, Illig & Hill; 45 hogs, Church; 140 do do, Rinehart; 70 bbls whisky, 16 bales hay, A S Catlile.

ST. LOUIS PER BELLEVERNON, May 7.—230 tons iron ore, C Zug & Co; 233 m t ale bbls, Spencer & McKay; 320 bbls fire clay, T Coffin; 70 bales hemp, H Gerwig.

PAINTING, GRAINING, &C.
JOHN T. BROWN ..... W. H. BASSETT.
HOUSE, SIGN AND FRESCO PAINTERS.
Graining and Glazing. No. 37 SIXTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa. Churches, Parlors, &c., &c., done in the best manner, on reasonable terms. jal1-y

Bassett & Brown,

RIVER NEWS.

The river continues to recede slowly at this point, with 5 feet 2 inches in channel. Weather yesterday was oppressively hot; in the afternoon there were several showers of rain, which would impart new life to vegetation, if they did not have any influence on the river.

No arrivals from below since the date of our last report. The Lucy Bertram is over due.

The West Virginia, from Geneva, arrived and and departed as usual, and the Julia No. 2 departed for Gainesville.

The Juniata arrived at Cincinnati on Monday; she is due here on Friday and will return on Saturday.

Capt. Peter Donaldson, of the West Virginia, has been oft duty for some days in consequence of sickness in his family, and Capt. S R Patterson is filling his place temporarily.

The Hornet No. 2 and J A Stone, which boats left here on Monday for Cincinnati, with tows of coal, are reported as having encountered considerable difficulty on account of shoal water.

The John Kyle is announced to leave St. Louis for New Orleans Wednesday.

—A Cairo correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial* writes as follows: When she went to St. Louis, she was notified by those who are running the protective tariff arrangement that she must pay tribute to the combination. Capt. Captain Pepper notified them to hold the appointment for him, and in the interval he would take a load from Cairo. If he should succeed in getting back in time, he will prove the Dean to be the fastest steamer afloat, as he has but seven days to make the round trip. She will hardly do it.

—The St. Louis *Republican* says: The amount of iron ore shipping from this port to Illinois, and points on the Ohio river is at a gratifaning large dimensions, and is constantly increasing. Yesterday evening the towboat Fearless left for Pittsburgh with four barges containing 2,000 tons of ore. There are about 15,000 tons of ore at the Carondelet wharf awaiting shipment to points along the Ohio river, an 13 barges are now loading at that point.

—Died, in Le Claire, Iowa, April 9th, 1872, Ernest Carleton, aged 41. He was clerk of the sternwheel Belfast, Upper Missouri boat; before Captain Henry Symnes bought her, early in the war, and realized a fortune with her. Mr. Carleton was last on the Savanna. During the war he was in Government service on a large sternwheel transport. He was prostrated by disease four years.

—The St. Louis *Democrat*, of Friday, says: Columbus to be outflanked. Look out for a bridge shortly across the Ohio at Mound City. It is to be built by the Illinois Central Railroad Company. See to it, boatmen, that no low and obstructive bridge is planted there.

—The new Wheeling packet, Smoky City, backed down yesterday for the purpose of showing her speed. She disappeared like a deer around the bend above the city. We expect to hear her make fast time up the river.

—The crew of Capt. Summers' new South American steamer Columbia, numbering fifteen men, arrived at Cincinnati on Saturday, from South America.

—The towboat Bill Henderson, belonging to the Northern Line, sunk a barge of bulk wheat, Saturday, against the Clinton bridge. It will be a total loss, but is insured.

—At St. Louis rates will be reduced to-day to Vicksburg and New Orleans to 65 cents for flour, and 32½ cents a hundred on pound freight.

—Carter & Conn, St. Louis, contemplate purchasing an interest in the John Howard, and put her in Red River.

The Brill passed Cincinnati, from Nashville to Pittsburgh, with a full cargo, on Saturday night.

—The Fearless is coming up with 1,610 tons of ore for Wheeling and Pittsburgh.

—The St. Mary is laid up at New Orleans.

—There is very little ore at Carondelet.

STEAM CAPSTAN PATENT.—PARTIES who have used or are now using STEAM POWER CAPSTANS, in infringment of the M'MILLIN PATENT, can be further notified to cease forthwith, or they will be proceeded against by suit in the United States Circuit Court. The validity of the patent and the right of the owners of the patent to an injunction, having been fully affirmed and established, parties will save themselves expense and trouble by settling promptly. The undersigned may be found at his office with England Bindley, 263 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Licenses will be granted on reasonable terms.
JNO. S. M'MILLIN.
a30-q24

RIVER PACKETS.
EVANSVILLE AND NASHVILLE.
FOR EVANSVILLE AND NASHVILLE.—The fine steamer BRILL, ... Commander, will leave as announced SATURDAY, May 11th. For freight or passage apply on board or to FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.
my8

CINCINNATI.
FOR CINCINNATI.—THE elegant commodious steamer ATLANTA, ... C. L. BRENNAN, Will leave as above on SATURDAY, May 11, at 12 M. For freight or passage apply on board or to CHARLES FAIRMAN, FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.
P. S.—The Juniata will receipt passengers and freight through to St. Louis.
my10 C. L. BRENNAN.

MONONGAHELA RIVER.
FOR ALL POINTS ON THE MONONGAHELA RIVER.—The new and light draught passenger

HOME NEWS.

The Opera House.—The second week of "The Necromancer" has been fairly and successfully inaugurated. The nightly attendance continues to be large, and the interest unabated.

Dr. King's Lecture.

The ninth and probably the last lecture in the Free Course at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, was delivered last evening by Dr. James King, late Surgeon General of the State of Pennsylvania. The subject—"Darwinism," was ably and fairly presented, its strong and weak points shown, and its fallacies confuted. The free lecture course has proved itself a success, the house being filled on the occasion of nearly every lecture. The warm weather will occasion their suspension, but arrangements will be made for a more extended course next season.

Water and the Waste of It.

Since it appears that the water basins are subject to casualty, although the breaches have been repaired and the basins are well supplied, the authorities have resolved on a more careful use of the water, and especially to enforce the ordinances against any improper waste of the water. The City Code, VI. Section, imposes very severe penalties for any meddling or interference with the pipes or fire-plugs, and by an ordinance passed the 11th of March, 1872, a fine of $5 is imposed on the occupants of any house who permits the waste of any water on their premises, and makes it the duty of every member of the police to report every case that comes to his knowledge by view or from information. So look out for fines and forfeitures. The law will be enforced.

Letters Held for Postage.

Chase, Shears & Co., Letonia, Ohio, 3c; C. C. Cochran, Sioux City, Iowa, 3c; J. B. Dougherty, Indiana, Pa., 1c; Dr. L. T. Durand, Hartford, Conn., 3c; J. Caldwell Eichbaum, Litiz, Lancaster county, Pa., 3c; A. E. Erfmann, Worthington, Pa., 3c; James Hoban, New York, 3c; Lorenz Charles Kiefer, Toledo, Ohio, 3c; D. H. Lyman, Cleveland, Ohio, 3c; David Lee, Oil City, Pa., 3c; E. and L. May Marshall, New York, 3c; J. C. McIntyer, East Brady, Pa., 1c; J. S. McIlerrain, Altoona, Pa., 1c; W. D. Patterson, City Farm, Pa., 3c; S. G. Purvis & Co., Butler, Pa., 1c; L. B. W. F. Speers, Belle Vernon, Pa., 3c; Street & Smith, New York, 3c; H. Seifert, East Birmingham, Pa., 3c; James Sibipi, Baltimore, Md.; Mrs. Jennie Stewart, Allegheny City, Pa., 3c; Mrs. Mary Stah, Baltimore, Md., 3c; Miss Eva Thomas, Centerville, Iowa, 3c; W. S. Young, Philadelphia, Pa., 3c.

Mortuary Report.

Following is the report of deaths in the city of Pittsburgh for the week ending May 5th, 1872, as reported to up by J. Guy McCandless, M. D., health physician:

Accidents, 1; accident by burn, 1; apoplexy, cerebral, 1; atrophy, 1; bronchitis, acute chronic, 1; cholera infantum, 2; consumption, 1; convulsions, 4; croup, 1; congestion of brain, 1; congestion of lungs, 1; debility, 1; diarrhœa, 1; disease of the brain, 3; eclampsia, 1; fever, scarlet, 1; fever, typhoid, 2; inflammation of bowels, 1; inflammation of brain, 2; inflammation of lungs, 4; inflammation of peritoneum, 2; inflammation of stomach, 1; jaundice, 1; marasmus, 1; premature birth, 1; rheumatism, 1; small-pox, 2; uræmia, 1.

Of the above there were under 1 year, 17; from 1 to 2, 2; from 2 to 5, 4; from 5 to 10, 4; from 10 to 15, 1; from 10 to 20, 4; from 30 to 40, 4; from 40 to 50, 2; from 50 to 60, 3; from 90 to 100 1. Males, 22; females, 20; white, 39; colored, 3; total, 42.

Resignation of Rev. John Douglas, D. D.

At a meeting of the congregation of the First Reform Presbyterian church of Pittsburgh, held May 3d, the following action was had on the resignation of the pastor, Rev. Dr. Douglas:

WHEREAS, the Rev. John Douglas, D. D., has signified his intention of asking Presbytery to dissolve the relation existing between us as pastor and people, asking our consent thereto for the reason that his health has so far failed that he is unable to perform the duties devolving on him as pastor of the congregation; therefore,

Resolved, That we have heard this announcement with unfeigned sorrow and regret, and that it is only the conviction of its necessity on the part of our pastor, and this action based on it has been reached after long and prayerful consideration, that induces us to give a reluctant consent.

Resolved, That in consenting to the dissolution of the relations that have now existed between us for *twenty-two* years, we humbly return thanks to God for his kindness in allowing us for so long a period to enjoy the uninterrupted services of one of such signal power and ability in the pulpit, who has been "instant in season and out of season," in ministering to our wants, visiting us in sickness, adversity and bereavement, sympathizing with us in sorrow and in joy, an able and judicious Presbyter and counsellor, a warm and constant friend, and fearless preacher of the gospel.

Resolved, That it is our earnest hope and prayer that Divine Providence may guide him to some sphere of usefulness where his eminent abilities may be as successfully used in the future as they have been in the past, to the advancement of God's glory and the welfare of His people.

Resolved, That these resolutions be entered on the minutes of the congregation, that a copy be handed to the Rev. Dr. Douglas, and that they be published in the *E. P. Advocate*, the *United Presbyterian* and the Pittsburgh DAILY GAZETTE.

A TEMPERANCE LECTURE.

Two Women Advise their Husbands to Spend their Evenings at Home in Preference to Saloons.

Two young married men who are neighbors in Allegheny, have lately been indulging in an occasional glass of "bock," and spending their evenings away from home, usually at some beer saloon. The good housekeepers of the place forgot upon this conduct, and put their heads together to discover some means by which their liege lords might be cured of their evil habits, and induced at once more to enjoy the society of their families.

On last Sunday evening the two above-named "Benedicts" were sitting in a beer saloon on East street, calmly enjoying a glass of the generous beverage in question, when suddenly the little suspecting the approach of the enemy. Presently the wives of the two men rushed in, each with a cowhide in her hand and commenced a brisk application to the backs of their husband. The men soon found it convenient to leave that locality, amid the loud laughing of a large crowd that had gathered to witness the novel sight.

The two men sought their homes, sadder, and, it is to be hoped, better men.

FIRE IN ALLEGHENY.

Supposed Incendiarism—Five Buildings destroyed—Narrow Escape of the Inmates.

A destructive fire occured early yesterday, in Allegheny, which not only destroyed considerable property but came near causing loss of life.

About four o'clock in the morning flames were seen issuing from Patterson's saw mill, between Beaver avenue and the river. The flames soon spread to some sheds and lumber piles situated near the building, and from there to a row of frame buildings. The fire had gained considerable headway before the fire department arrived, and in spite of the earnest efforts of the firemen, the saw mill and four tenement houses were entirely destroyed. The houses burned so rapidly that it was with great difficulty that the occupants escaped with their lives. One family was not aroused until their means of escape was nearly cut off. The father succeeded in carrying the children out safely, but the mother, with a little child in her arms, had a very narrow escape. One man, fir attempting to save some of his furniture, succeeded in getting a bureau partly down the stairway, where it became wedged, thus blockading his escape. Officer Richards came to his assistance and moved the obstruction, thus saving his life.

The buildings were owned by the heirs of Sir Ahram Patterson, deceased. The loss will amount to about $17,000, on which there is an insurance of $6,000, $2,000 in the Andes, and the balance equally divided among four other companies.

It is thought by many that the fire was the work of an incendiary, though nothing definite is yet known as to the cause.

THE ALLEGHENY CONTROLLERS.

That Meeting which Should have been Held, but was not—A Quorum Present, Minus One.

Last evening was the time for the monthly meeting of the Allegheny Board of Control, and at the accustomed hour of convening, one-half the members were present, viz., twenty-seven, which was just a quorum, minus one. President King called upon Prof. Eaton to lead in prayer, after which a long and tedious wait for a quorum ensued. A quarter past eight—and yet the additional member, who was to convert the waiting and at present powerless assemblage into a deliberative body, came not. Amid the half-smothered expressions of dissatisfaction from the faithful ones, a member arose and moved that the body adjourn.

Mr. Claney desired to amend by adjourning to meet on Tuesday evening, the 14th inst.

Mr. Long thought that, unless there was very urgent business to be transacted, the adjournment should be until the time of the next regular meeting, and thus a rebuke be administered to those who had absented themselves. Many of the gentlemen present had doubtless made sacrifices that they might be present, in order to discharge their duty if the opportunity presented itself, and it was discouraging to them that there were so many derelict members.

The Chair decided Mr. Claney's amendment was out of order.

Mr. Smith asked to be allowed before the motion for adjournment was acted upon, to read a resolution, to which he desired to obtain the sanction of the members present, since there being no quorum it could not be adopted.

By common consent the gentleman was permitted to read the resolution, which was to the effect that the session of the public schools be suspended on Decoration Day—the 30th of May, —and that the teachers and scholars be requested to participate with Post 88 G. A. R., in the decoration ceremonies.

By a vote of the members present, their approval of the resolution was signified.

The motion for adjournment then prevailed.

During the pause which ensued after the calling of the roll and the motion for adjournment, no little dissatisfaction—to express it in as mild a term as the facts in the case warrant—was expressed by the members present, in consequence of the unusually and unnecessarily large number of absentees. If the members of the Board would but put a proper estimate upon the importance of at least giving countenance, by their presence, to the obligations which they have taken upon themselves by assuming the position of School Directors, there would be little cause for complaint in this regard.

BREVIITES.

DOLLY VARDENS were out yesterday.

APPLE TREES are now in the height of their floral glory.

THE long, severe winter and late frosts have fixed the peaches hereabouts.

THE Allegheny schools will assist in the decoration ceremonies on the 30th.

THE new City Bank building is nearing completion. It is a model of beauty.

ONE-HALF the members of the Allegheny Board of Control answered to roll call last night.

A WORKMAN in one of the Sligo mills had his hands badly burned yesterday by metal heated to a white state.

MORE than half the deaths which occurred in the city last week were among children under one year old of age.

THE exhibition of paintings at McIlwaines is remarkably fine, and will be largely visited, as the admittance is free.

BURGLARS entered a house on Thirty-ninth street, in the Fifteenth ward, on Monday night, taking considerable property.

THE Committee on Claims and Accounts of City Councils will meet on Thursday afternoon next, at 3 o'clock, at the Controller's office.

THE son of a prominent Fifth avenue business man was arrested last evening, on a charge of having drawn a pistol upon a saloon keeper in Diamond alley.

A REPORT was current on the South Side yesterday that a boy had been killed on the Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railroad, but we could get no particulars.

AN East Birmingham fishing party started on an excursion to Chartiers creek, but it is to be supposed that more fish will be taken with the "seiver" hook than any other.

THE coroner's jury in the case of Johnston and Cavanaugh, the laborers who were killed by the falling of a wall on Liberty street, Monday afternoon, rendered a verdict of accidental death.

A LITTLE BOY named John Martin was run over yesterday on Second street, Allegheny, by a wagon, while playing in the street. He was considerably bruised about the head, but was not seriously injured.

A MAN supposed to be laboring under influence of a fit, was taken from the track of the P. V. & C. Railroad yesterday, just as the engine, which could not be stopped in time, was about to pass over him.

AN ALARM from box 13, last evening, was caused by a slight fire at Dunlap's tin store, at Second avenue and Market street. The fire originated from heated charcoal in the cellar, and did but little damage.

THE bill authorizing Birmingham borough to borrow money to pay for the building of the new Market House, has been received and will be presented to Councils. A loan of $25,000 it is thought will suffice.

THOMAS PINKERTON, who was injured on Monday evening while attempting to get on a train at the Penn street crossing, was obliged to have his left foot amputated. The operation was performed by Dr. W. W. Cole.

IN the Common Pleas Court yesterday a petition was presented for a charter of incorporation for the Keystone Building and Loan Association of the Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh, and the usual preliminary order was granted.

IN another column will be found the forty-second annual report of the Secretary and Treasurer of the Ladies' Bible Society of Allegheny, deferred for some time for want of room. It is well written and quite interesting.

A MATCH GAME of billiards has been arranged between Harry Warran and a young man of this city, for $250 per side, to come off at the Academy of Music on the evening of the 16th inst. Warren gives 300 odds in a game of 1,500 points.

A PETROLEUM LAMP was upset last evening about nine o'clock in a house on Eleventh street, Birmingham. A sudden flash and cries of "fire" ensued, but a minute afterward the agitated populace could not find the scene of the casualty.

THE card of Mr. W. M. Claney is printed in another column. Mr. C. is a candidate for Assembly. He is an energetic young man, an active Republican, a hard worker, and will make an efficient legislator if elected to a seat in the Assembly.

A WHITE man and a colored man got into a row on the Hand street bridge on Monday night, when the white man drew a pistol and fired at his opponent. The ball merely grazed the side of his head, inflicting a very slight injury. The would-be assassin fled and has not yet been arrested.

THE following stocks were sold last evening by A. McIlwaine, auctioneer, at his stock sales rooms, 106 Smithfield street: Citizens' National Bank, $73; Allegheny National Bank, $70; City Bank, $75; Central Bank, $121.50; Commercial Banking Co., $52; National Insurance of Allegheny, $10.

THE card of Mr. J. Martin Schafer, from the South Side appears in our columns. He is a candidate for Assembly, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. Mr. Schafer is an industrious, able, persevering gentleman, and would make a useful member at Harrisburg.

THE Birmingham lock-up will not receive any occupants after next week; but that will not deter all those needing such treatment from getting it. The building used for and belonging to the Borough of Birmingham, is the place they will be without a lock-up until the new one in the market house is completed.

A LITTLE CHILD named Nalth, whose parents are residents of Fifteenth street, Birmingham, pulled a pot of boiling coffee on its head the other day, completely covering the face with the fluid. Of course, as might be expected, the child was terribly scalded. Dr. Riggs was called in, and alleviated the pain of the sufferer.

THE cellar of Mr. Barr, who lives on Lacock street, Allegheny, was entered by thieves on Monday night. Among other things which they stole were two baskets of wine which officer Phillips found late that evening lying on the street. The officer took the wine to the Mayor's office, where Mr. Barr identified it as his property.

THE fourth and last of the musical sociales came off last night, at the First Baptist church, and was a complete success. The gatherings have been for the social pleasure of the congregation and friends. The musical entertainment, both instrumental and vocal, and the readings have proved very attractive, and we doubt not that the number of the sociales for the season will be well attended, and do great good.

THE concert at the Universalist Church given last evening by the splendid choir, assisted by many well known and finished amateur vocalists, under the leadership of E. Elsasser, was attractive in every large audience, and held in every respect a signal success. The performances were all remarkably fine, and elicited appreciative attention and applause. This church has now one of the most excellent choirs in the city.

"REV. DR. DOUGLAS will continue hewing out political editorials for the 'oldest' '.—*Leader.*

Our neighbor does err sometimes. Doctor Douglas has heretofore, occasionally, enriched our columns with contributions on various topics; usually moral, religious or literary; very rarely even alluded to politics; but for some time past has not written or "hewed out" a word for the GAZETTE on any subject.

THE old St. Charles Hotel is doing a land office transient business this season, and was never in better condition or more ably and generously conducted. Mr. Shiel still plays host in caring for his many guests, in which capacity he is more than ably sustained by the genial chief clerks, Messrs Ed. Seithers and James E. Anderson and their assistants, who are always at their beck to make visitors welcome and at home. We commend the St. Charles to all our friends visiting the city as one of the most comfortable and home-like of our first-class hotels.

AT THE annual election of officers of the Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Company yesterday, the following were elected, a large majority of the stock being voted unanimously, there being no opposition: President—George H. Thurston, Pittsburgh. Directors—Edward H. Allen, Pittsburgh; William Varnum, Pittsburgh; Rob't J. Anderson, Pittsburgh; Mark W. Watson, Pittsburgh; William G. Johnston, Pittsburgh; James Sloan, Philadelphia; Benjamin Rush, Philadelphia; Maj. Gen. Thomas J. Wood, Dayton; William Taussig, St. Louis; J. W. Weir, Harrisburg; John W. Ellis, for Cincinnati; A. O. Brannin, Louisville.

ELSEWHERE we have mentioned the determination of the Mayor and Superintendent of the Water Works to enforce the law against occupants who permit the waste of water flowing from the city waterpipes or hydrants. While this is all right and proper, we will respectfully suggest that it would be no *waste* of water but a most wholesome and necessary use of it to start a heavy flow two or three times a week through the fire plugs. The good result would be to clear the pipes of the accumulated cedement in the pipes; another would be the washing out of the street gutters—both greatly needed. There are enough men in the city employed doing nearly nothing all day, and all night to attend to the proposed periodical flow from the fire plugs and if a section of Lose was used the surface of the streets for some distance around the plugs, might be thoroughly washed, and so, spots at least, of our thoroughfares might be made clean and sightly.

TEMPERANCE ALLIANCE.

Auxiliary Society Organized at Wilkinsburg.

Last evening quite a large assemblage gathered at the M. E. Church (Rev. W. Smith's), Wilkinsburg, for the purpose of organizing a Christian Temperance League.

After the opening of the meeting, with singing, and prayer by Rev. S. M. Henderson, Thomas H. Rafe, Esq., President of the Central the constitution of the association was introduced and read resented, after which he urged, with great earnestness, the importance of organizing an auxiliary alliance.

The call and pledge were now presented, and some thirty-seven persons appended their signatures.

An election was then held for Directors of the permanent organization, which will be known as the Wilkinsburg Alliance: Rev. Wesley Smith, J. M. Hunt, Rev. S. M. Henderson, S. S. Walker, Daniel Double, W. G. Warren, Samuel Creelin, Samuel Ludwig, Levi Ludden.

Speeches were made by Thomas H. Rabe, Mr. Kerr, George W. Bradley, and W. G. Warren, the Vice President of the Central Alliance.

The Finest Suits, the best fits, and the most complete satisfaction guaranteed in every particular, not excepting that of price—which is such an important consideration to one purchasing a new outfit of clothing—at the great emporium of Urling, Follansbee & Co., southwest corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street. It is unnecessary for us to attempt to enumerate the goods or styles which the firm have on hand for they are complete in variety and first class in quality.

Children's Fancy Cotton Hose.—Children's fancy cotton hose, a great variety at the new stand Stocking Store, No. 30 Fifth avenue.
DEGELMAN & BLACK.

CITY SCHOOLS.

Mr. Luckey Re-Elected Superintendent—Increase of Salary—Question of an Assistant.

Pursuant to the call of the City Superintendent of Schools, made by authority of law, a convention of the Directors of Pittsburgh was held yesterday afternoon at the Grant School house. The attendance, but one-third of the number of Directors of the city, could hardly be spoken to the credit of the body and did not make any exhibition of the interest that ought to prevail on so important a matter. Soon after two o'clock, the hour appointed, the convention was called to order by Mr. Charles W. Lewis on whose motion Mr. T. J. Craig was called to the Chair.

Mr. Craig on assuming the position of presiding officer returned thanks for the honor, and made a short speech. He congratulated the convention on the result of their four years experiment of a City Superintendent of Schools and referred to the evidence of the benefit that had been derived therefrom. He spoke with pride of the acknowledged high position the schools of Pittsburgh hold, and to the fact that here the first free mute school had been established.

At the conclusion of Mr. Craig's address the organization was completed by the election of Mr. Frank P. Case and Mr. Chas. B. Strain as Secretaries.

The President read the call for the meeting, after which the roll was called by districts and forty-five members only answered to their names.

On motion of Mr. Hamilton it was decided, first, to fix the salary of the Superintendent.

Mr. Marshall moved that the old rate be fixed —$2,500.

Mr. Sims moved to make it $3,000 and said in advocating thereof that the Superintendent required a horse and buggy to make the rounds of the schools.

Mr. McKibben moved to fix the salary at $4,000.

Mr. Case thought that previous to fixing the salary it would be well to have an expression from the convention on the question as to whether it would not be necessary to make some provision or recommendation for an assistant. He was not in favor of increasing the rate paid the Superintendent, but believed to derive the proper benefit from the office an assistant should be provided for. It was admitted that as the city now is the Superintendent could not pay the required attention to all, and it was known that it has heretofore been impossible for him to find time to make the reports to each school board as required by the rules governing him. There are now two hundred and forty-one schools in the city, and but one hundred and eighty school days in which to visit them all, besides the other multifarious duties of our Superintendent. In the coming new year the South Side boroughs being added to the city would increase the schools to three hundred and forty.

Mr. Hamilton thought the question out of order.

Other members thought that nothing could be done in the matter without some legislation on the subject.

The question of salary was then taken up, and all the ayes and nays called on the highest rate, $4,000.

This was defeated by a vote of 17 to 27.

The motion to fix the salary at the old rate was withdrawn, and $3,000 was determined upon by a *viva voce* vote.

The election of Superintendent was declared next in order.

Mr. George J. Luckey was nominated, and the ayes and nays being called he was elected unanimously, 45 votes.

Mr. Luckey being called upon returned his thanks for the endorsement of his labors.

The rules and regulations governing the Superintendent were then read and re-adopted.

Mr. Case offered a resolution recommending the Central Board to take measures for providing an Assistant Superintendent.

Mr. Brown moved to amend the resolution by striking out the words "assistant superintendent" and inserting the word "clerk."

Mr. Baird favored the resolution, and thought such a measure would save money to the city.

At the request of Mr. Strain, the resolution was read a second time.

Mr. Arthurs opposed the resolution. He thought we were increasing offices unnecessarily, and the superintendent being fully competent to perform his duties, this measure would be a great injustice to our constituents in increasing their school taxes.

The President called Mr. Case to the chair and spoke favoring the resolution. He knew that one man was unable to accomplish the vast amount of work which the city superintendent has to do. He had known Mr. Luckey to sit up till twelve, one, and even two o'clock at night with two or three gratuitous assistants in order to finish his work.

The resolution as amended was finally adopted, and the convention adjourned.

EDUCATIONAL.

School Directors Convention—Mr. A. T. Douthett Elected County Superintendent—His Salary Fixed at Three Thousand Dollars.

The Directors of Allegheny county—Pittsburgh excepted,—met yesterday morning at the hall of the Fourth ward School House, on Penn street, for the purpose of electing a County Superintendent of Public Schools, for the ensuing three years, and also to fix his salary.

Long before the hour named for the meeting —ten o'clock A. M.—the hall began to fill with the County Directors, each accompanied by one or more of his political friends, who evidently meant to improve the occasion by presenting their claims to some county office.

A few minutes after ten o'clock the convention was organized by calling Colonel Espy to the chair, and electing Messrs. Wm. McCurdy, of Allegheny, H. P. Denman, of Pittsburgh, and D. Sloan, Vice President's, and Mr. C. W. Benney and R. H. Jones, Secretaries.

Although there are over four hundred directors in the county, there were only about one hundred and fifty present at this meeting.

The calling the roll was dispensed with, and the chairman announced that nominations were in order for the office of County Superintendent.

Mr. A. T. Douthett, the present incumbent, and Mr. Samuel Andrews, Principal of Chartiers school, were nominated, after which the nominations by motion, were closed.

A motion was then made to fix the salary before proceeding with the election. This caused considerable discussion, but was finally decided by the chair to be in order. The motion prevailed and the convention proceeded to voting upon the salary.

A motion fixing the salary at $3,000 was amended by $2,500, $2,000 $1,800.

As is customary, a vote was taken first on the largest sum, which was lost nearly unanimously. A vote on the next sum, $2,000, was declared that the vote on the next sum, $2,500, was carried; but a division was called for, and the count showed that the motion was lost. The motion on the next sum prevailed, leaving the salary the same as last year—$2,000.

The convention then proceeded to the election of a County Superintendent, with the following result:

Douthett	128
Andrews	61
Majority for Douthett	67

The election was made unanimous, and a resolution passed, complimenting Mr. Douthett for the efficient performance of his duties.

Mr. Douthett was then invited to address the meeting which he did briefly. He was embarrassed, he said, because some of the directors though he had not discharged his duties. He referred to the meagre salary which was insufficient to meet the many expenses. He was obliged to pay $700 for assistance, and even then was not able to do justice to the work, as there was enough to employ three directors.

The motion fixing the salary was then reconsidered, and amended to $3,000, which was finally carried.

Mr. Claney offered a resolution accepting a grant of land for the Normal school in this district, which was passed.

The convention then adjourned *sine die*.

THE COURTS.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

COMMON PLEAS—JUDGES STERRETT AND COLLIER.

In the case of Joseph Schoeppner et ux. vs. Henry Stang et ux., previously reported, the jury found for the plaintiffs in the sum of $25.

Charles Brooks vs. Wm. B. Stumb. Action on a promisary note. Verdict for plaintiff for $115.

Owen McClosky vs. The Citizens' Passenger Railway Company. Action for damages for ejectment from street cars. The plaintiff offered a five dollar bill in payment of his fare, which the conductor could not change. Under the instructions of the Court the the company had a right to make reasonable rules, governing the amount of change each conductor would carry. The jury found for defendant.

Earnest Deckenbaud vs. Alexander Montgomery. Action on a promissory note. Verdict for plaintiff for $149.27.

A. Geist vs. Albert Stehle. Action on a promissory note. Verdict for plaintiff for $21.20.

E. Deckinbach vs. Jacob Voelke. Juror withdrawn and case continued at cost of plaintiff.

E. Deckenbach vs. Daniel McGrery. Judgment of non-suit entered by the Court.

In the case of Charles Brooks vs. W. P. Stumb, defendant's attorney moved for a new trial.

Trial List for Wednesday.

162 (O. L.) Harris vs. Trouth, (fixed).
203 (O. L.) O'Connor vs. Jacobs.
215 (N. L.) McKee vs. B. W. Morgan & Co.
1 Black vs. Decker.
8 Casner vs. the Ross Oil Co.
2½ Bell vs. same.
7 McCune vs. Stewart.
9 Hespenheide vs. McCowan et al.
12 North avenue M. E. Church vs. Golden.
14 Blackstone vs. the P. & C. R. R. Co.
26 Fouch vs. same.

DISTRICT COURT—JUDGE HAMPTON.

G. E. Palmer & Co., vs. the Excelsior Oil Company. The consideration of this case was postponed until to-day.

Jacob Rothschild vs. Anton Roedlin. Action on account. Verdict for plaintiff for $72,50.

Max Kaufman vs. Henry Mental. Action on a book account. On trial.

Julia Sullivan vs. the Oakland Railway Company. Motion for a new trial, and reasons filed therefor.

Trial List for To-day.

106. Christian Jeckel vs. Fifth ward School District, Allegheny.
137. James Thompson vs. James B. Lyon.
138. Louis Kaus vs. W. H. McClurg's executors.
125. Max Roedelheim vs. S. Roedelheim & Co.
132. W. L. Buetler vs. Alex. Cassiday.
133. Henry Bausman vs. Henry Bailey.
99. Jos. S. Stewart vs. R. M. Gibson.
143. Munhall & Co. vs. Corrick Logue.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT—JUDGE MCCANDLASS.

Owing to the slight illness of Judge McCandless, no jury cases were tried. A number of cases having been certified into the Circuit, the traverse jurors summoned for the District Court were discharged from further attendance. The grand jury is still in session.

Pyle's O. K. Soap is the best family soap in use. Ladies who once become accustomed to the **O. K. Soap** will never use any other. tf

CITY FINANCES.

The Receipts and Expenditures for April.

RECEIPTS.

Diamond Market	$ 4,660 61
Fifth Ward Markets	171 10
Streets Engineering	325 34
City Weigh Scales	148 23
Weighing Coal	80 20
Monongahela Wharf	175 50
Interest	505 86
Building Inspection	264 00
City Gauging	55 00
R. J. McGowan, Water Bonds of 1871 sold	93,800 00
Lot Regulating	271 00
R. Koenig, Alderman fines	13 00
Vehicle Licenses	3,074 00
Water Works, per Atkinson	860 17
Publishing Ordinances, per McMaster	14 00
K. Bracken, on per cent. loan	41 66
Sixteenth and Pike St. Sewer	22 85
Amberson Avenue G. & P. & C.	5,347 29
City Tax 1871	835 42
Fire Tax 1871	552 81
Old City Special Tax 1871	322 69
Business Tax 1871	580 13
Water Rents 1871	1,135 71
	3,426 76
High Street G. & P.	224 14
Fifth Avenue Market	345 77
Salt Inspection	110 00
Viewing	75 00
Washington Grave Yard	2 00
Water Commissioners' Water Bonds sold	55,242 00
C. O. Donnell, Alderman, fines	3 00
Total	169,359 90

EXPENDITURES.

Interest	$ 2,043 50
Advertising	78 81
Printing	687 50
Fire Department	11,563 44
Police	11,785 40
Water Works	5,927 90
Streets	33,381 00
Diamond Market	466 41
Monongahela Wharf	143 33
Allegheny Wharf	128 83
Contingent	18 00
East End Gas Co	4,185 73
Finance	1,413 60
Fifth Ward Market	25 60
Roads	1,944 26
Surveys	209 28
Water Extension	104,118 66
Water Bonds, interest	33,670 00
Fifth Avenue Market	119 60
Street and Sewer Improvement	1,878 86
Total	$184,049 04
Balance in Treasury April 1st	37,313 69
Receipts for April	169,359 90
Total	206,673 59
Disbursements in April	184,649 04
Excess of Receipts	22,024 55
Balance in Sinking Fund	41,187 20
Total balance in Treasury May 1st	$ 62,211 75

DEPOSITORY ACCOUNT.

Keystone Bank	$ 21,211 67
Pittsburgh Savings Bank	19,214 75
Duquesne Bank	18,428 00
Interest paid for which warrants have not been drawn	4,357 33
Total	$ 63,211 75

BIRMINGHAM COUNCIL.

Regular Meeting Last Evening.

The regular monthly meeting of the Birmingham Council was held last night at their chamber. The members present were Messrs. Doyle, Duncan, Kerr, Ward, Miller, Schwarm, Conway, Ziefel and Burgess Salisbury.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Mr Kerr, of the Finance Committee, reported that there was a balance in the treasury of $1,617.21. Since the last regular meeting the committee had negotiated a loan of $1,000 to pay off indebtedness. Adopted and approved.

Mr. Doyle, of the Market Committee, stated that it had been suggested to place a fountain in the centre of the market building. He stated that Mr. Hanson, the contractor, who was putting down the pavement, proposed to put one up at his own expense, provided that Council get the water to the centre of the market house. The matter was referred to the Building Committee with power to act.

The bond of Daniel Berg as Tax Collector was read and approved, the amount of the bond being $20,000.

Mr. Kerr reported that the bill authorizing the issue of $50,000 worth of bonds by Birmingham borough had passed the Legislature and was now a law to act upon. He moved that $20,000 worth be issued to pay off the present floating indebtedness, and he thought that amount would set the borough right, financially. The Burgess suggested that $30,000 worth be printed, as there were other outstanding claims that sums to pay. Dr. Kerr then moved that $30,000 worth be issued. Motion carried.

The report of the former wharfmaster, Mr. C. Evans, showed that $101.25 had been collected. Report approved.

Mr. Zeifel moved that the Borough Regulator be instructed to locate and fix a grade on Water street, and make the streets running into the river of a good grade, so that wagons can get to the river. The matter was referred to a special meeting, and in the meantime the Council will visit the street in a body.

The Burgess read a petition for two gas lamps on Fifteenth street. Referred to the Street Committee. He also read a petition for a bridge at the head of Fifteenth street, to go over the railroad track. Referred to the Building Committee in connection with the Borough Regulator.

Mr. Ward presented a petition for a gas lamp on Sixthteenth street between Manor and Washington streets. Referred to the Street Committee.

The Burgess reported that Messrs. Craig Brothers had made a proposition to the Council for heating the new Market House with steam. It would cost about $5,000. Reported to the Building Committee with power to act.

Mr. Doyle spoke about the so-called Hospital in Ormsly Borough, in which Birmingham had an interest of $750. He said that after July the building would go to the ground, the ground if the Council did not act in the matter.

Mr. Ward moved that a committee of three be appointed to confer with the Council of East Birmingham about the matter. Carried, and Messrs. Doyle and Duncan were appointed the committee.

Mr. Duncan moved that the Street Committee be instructed to place down at different corners, flagging stones. Carried.

He also moved that four drinking fountains be placed on Carson street within the borough.

The matter of flagstones and drinking fountains was referred to the Street Committee to report at next meeting. A number of bills were then read and warrants ordered for payment of the same.

The matter of having lightning rods on the Market house was referred to the Building Committee.

Mr. Zeifel moved that the Street Commissioner be allowed $500 for the ensuing month as he is far in arrears from the last month yet. Carried.

A warrant was also ordered for $65, being the traveling expenses of Messrs. Kerr and Duncan who went to the anti-Consolidation Committee who went to Harrisburg, the above amount being their expenses on that trip. Warrants were also issued for the officers' salaries.

The claim of Messrs. Kelley, Doran & Co., was referred to the Street Committee for final adjustment.

Mr. Doyle called the attention of Council to the fact that there was no Wharfmaster in the borough now.

Mr. Charles Evans was elected Wharfmaster by acclamation.

On motion, adjourned.

POLICE NOTES.

Brief Mention of Criminalities.

Out of twenty-nine cases disposed of by Mayor Blackmore at the early hearing yesterday, five were sent to the Work House.

Henry Sinning was before Burgess Dressel, East Birmingham, yesterday, for disorderly conduct. The Burgess was compelled to send him to jail for thus sinning.

Before Justice Barker, A. Cassiday had a hearing for being drunk and disorderly.

Jane Anderson, corner of Fifth and Carson street, yesterday, so badly intoxicated that he could not move. Officer Stemler procured a conveyance and assisted him to the lockup, where he will probably remain until he is capable of understanding his situation.

Henry Smith, Philip Newman and Joseph Pearson, attempted to interfere with two of Mayor Callow's officers who were attempting to arrest a couple of disorderlies on last Sunday night. Yesterday Mayor Callow fined the two disorderlies, John Kuzer and Pat McGee, each ten dollars and costs; but the others, for interfering in the arrest, were fined fifteen dollars and costs each.

Mayor Callow yesterday fined William Lemon $25 and costs for acting in a disorderly manner in the Friendship engine house.

Important to Lawyers—New Law Books.—Townshend on Slander and Libel. A treatise on slander and libel and on the remedy by civil action for those wrongs; by John Townshend, of the New York bar. Townshend's Slander and Libel is published in a large, handsome 8vo volume. Best law-book style. Price $7.50.

Kerr on Fraud and Mistake. A treatise on the law of fraud and mistake, misrepresentation, concealment, &c.; by W. W. Kerr, of Lincoln's Inn. With notes to American cases, by Orlando F. Bump, Esq. Mr. Kerr's treatises have received the highest praise from the English and American bar, and the present work is esteemed as one of the author's best. This first American edition, edited by Mr. Bump, has references to nearly twenty-five hundred American cases and the publishers believe it is a valuable and timely work. Kerr on Fraud and Mistake is in a neat 8vo volume. Best law-book style. Price $6.00.

Bliss on Life Insurance. A treatise on the law of life insurance, with chapters on accident and guarantee insurance; by George Bliss, Jr., Counsellor-at-Law. This work meets an acknowledged wont of the bar, and of all persons interested in life and accident insurance. It has been prepared by a lawyer of nearly twenty years' standing at the New York bar, whose practice has compelled him to examine the questions involved. Bliss on Life Insurance is a volume of nearly 800 pages. Price $7.50.

Sent by mail, prepaid, upon receipt of the price. Jas. B. Dodge, Law Bookseller, 84 Fifth avenue.

For Rent.—A large room on second floor of GAZETTE building, corner of Sixth avenue and Smithfield street. This room is a very desirable one for office. For terms, &c., apply at the GAZETTE Counting Room.

The American Button-hole and Overseaming Machine which can be had of Mr. James Espy, No. 178 Liberty street, is without a superior in the market, and is warranted to give satisfaction in every case. Get one.

ALLEGHENY BIBLE SOCIETY.

Forty-Second Annual Meeting—Secretary and Treasurer's Report.

The Ladies' Bible Society of Allegheny held its forty-second annual meeting on Monday the 1st inst., in the lecture room of Dr. Swift's church.

Rev. Dr. Sproull presided, and read the following report, which was adopted:

SECRETARY'S REPORT FOR 1872.

Forty-second Annual Report of the Ladies Bible Society of Allegheny:

On the 19th of May forty-two years will have elapsed since a few Christian women met in the old Presbyterian Church in Allegheny to form this Society. Notice had been given on the Sabbath previous. The pastor, Rev. Jos. Stockton, being present, was called to the Chair. Mrs. Gazzam, Mrs. Semple, and Mrs. Hanna—names still fragrant for their Christian zeal and earnest labors—stood prominent in forming this Society. Few remain of those who were present at that meeting; their work is done—they have entered into their rest. Quietly and unobtrusively, yet steadily, has the work of this Society been carried on—so quietly that many may forget our existance, except when we are brought before them at our annual report or the collector's yearly visit. Although we cannot give the results of those years of labor, and only a brief account of each passing year, yet we are sure our work is not without a record. When we consider the great Christian work that has been going forward throughout the world during all those years, and as its great results come daily to our view, we are glad to have had some part in laboring to bring in the Kingdom of our Lord and saviour Jesus Christ. Said a missionary to India, in the year 1798, "I would give a million pounds sterling if I had it, to see a Bengali Bible." At that time the Bible was an unknown book in the language of the east. Now